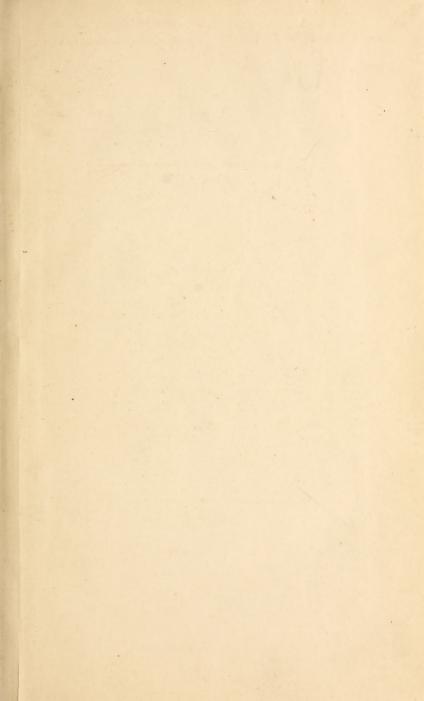
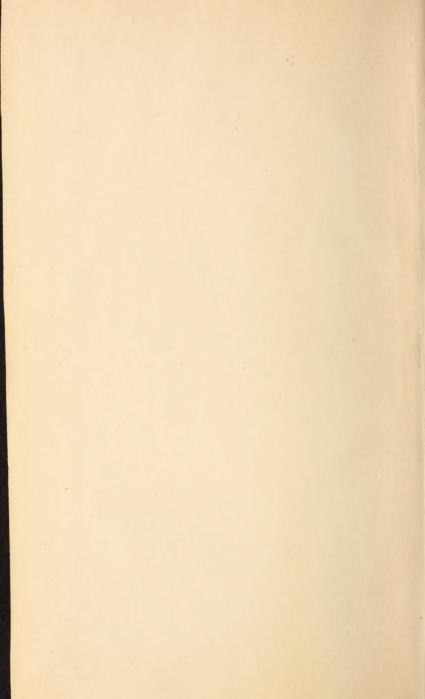
PK 8373 .A8

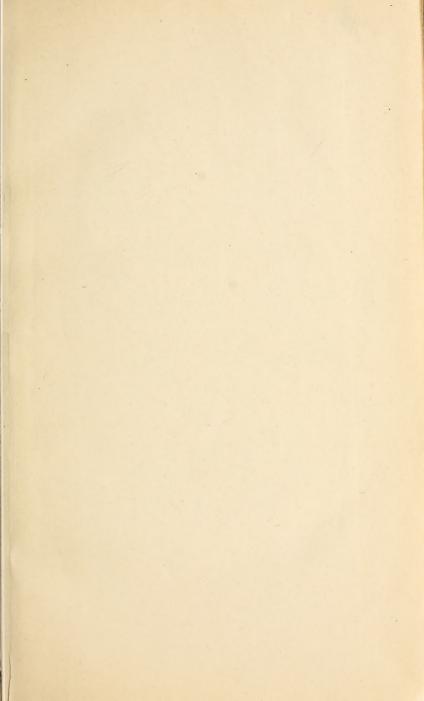


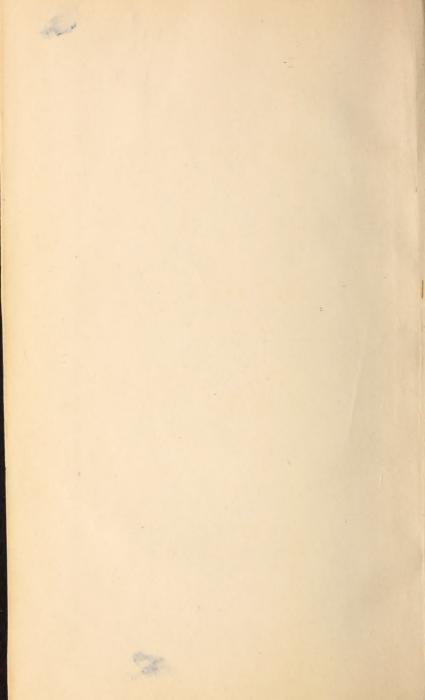
Class Ph/8373

Book A8









Ho.Koch

A

G R A N N A R ARMENIAN AND ENGLISH

BY

P. PASCHAL AUCHER

AND

LORD BYRON



VENICE

PRINTED IN THE ARMENIAN MONASTERY OF ST. LAZARUS

1873

PARTO DE HUIA REMERIMANDA

MADEL ANDONE.

CEA

Contract autom

MOINTA

1878

A

GRAMMAR

ARMENIAN AND ENGLISH 30

30

BY

P. PASCHAL AUCHER

AND

LORD BYRON





VENICE

PRINTED IN THE ARMENIAN MONASTERY OF ST. LAZARUS

1873

Copy &

PK8313

3/9

Theo. W. Koch

GRAMMAR

Grammar teaches the art of speaking and writing correctly.

Human discourse is formed of letters,

syllables and words.

Letters are the elements of a syllable.

A syllable is either one letter, or the union of letters.

A word is one or more syllables, which express some thing.

The union of words to explain our thoughts

completely is called discourse.

The harmony of words with the rules of Grammar is called Syntax.

ALPHABET

1/1

The Armenian Alphabet consists of thirty-eight letters

READING	Uldum ātór chair. Frems pērán mouth. Pums karn lamb. Pums toorn door. Irq yerk song. Qor zor army Fumt ēāg being. [hutter unghēr companion.	Ohe tiv number.
SOUND	a as in part. p soft. k, q. t soft. ye as in yes. z or s between two vowels. e as in met. e as in her, or like the french e mute in the monosyllables	me, ne, ce. t hard. j french, or s in pleasure and z in same.
NAME	ipe pen kim lī zā e yēlch zā e yet	toe zhē
PRINTING	3 5 4 4 4 5 4 5 5 1 E	4 4
		÷ ÷

himum eemásd meaning.	Lyu luis light.	Vincing khāvár dark.	Vun dzār tree.	4(7. gātn milk.	24 hyer hair.	Quift trine voice.	1.4 gheg rodder.	Sautocaile min	II mir mire mother	8-rg hart straw.		S.m.C.L. wanda lottor	Commy wanted recor.	Orn-fr worth son.	9 tchamich raisin.	Quilp banir cheese.	2 tshur water.	Rucale roomp bomb.
ishort or e as in he, be.	l as in lunatic.	kh as greek χ or german ch.	dz or cz in czar, or zin mezzotinto.	g hard as good.	h.	tz soft.	gh as new greek γ , or pari-	slan 7.	m.	h soft in beginning of words;	y as boy in the midst; and	mure at the enu.	sh	wo as in word.	tch or ch in fetch and such.	b_{\bullet}	tsh or ch soft as in church, or	like t in nature. r hard.
eeni	lewn	$kh\bar{\mathrm{e}}$	dza	ghen	hoe	tzā	ghād	íā	man	• he		000	shā	om.	tchā	$p_{\overline{\Theta}}$	tshē	7.2
şž,	-1	£	b	9- 3 -4	•1	***	وا	*	ا م	• •		j.	: · •	1 :	+1	₹,	બ	ŧ
l,	7	1-1	þ	4	٠,	٣٥	7	*	; 5	, 7		. 52] =	~	7	ما	4
ے		2	þ	_	1	3	٣.	Ŋ	1=	9			چين	چ	01	=	ા	É

READING	Unerre soorp saint. d'urre vārt rose. Skr dēr sir. f'ur rām flock. 3m-z tau bull. hti. we poisin.	Φ
SOUND	v. $v.$ $d.$ r soft. tz hard. u long as in mute, or w in	vowel. p . k hard or ch as in ch aos. o . f or ph .
NAME	se vēv deune rē rzo tzo,	hune pure kē o o fē
PRINTING	======================================	4.00

N. B. ā marked with a long accent is pronounced like a in French, and ē like e in Italian. The sounds given here are the nearest that can be given in English characters: but in some cases the master's voice is indispensable to convey a clear idea of the pronunciation. The 36 Characters from U to & were formed in the fourth century, the last two 0 and 3 were introduced into the Armenian Alphabet in the twelfth century.

EXAMPLE OF READING

THE LORD'S PRAYER

շայր մեր որ յերկինա, սուրբ եղիցի Hayr myer wor hyergins, soorp yeghitzi եկեսցէ արքայուԹիւն เมโเกะโ en. en. yegestzē ārkāyootune anoon ko; ko; եղիցին կամբ բո որայես յերկինս եւ յերկ veghitzin gamk ko worbes hyergins vev hvergրի։ ՁՀաց մեր Հանապագորդ տուր dl-g ri. Ezhātz myer hānābāzort door այսօր։ Եւ Թող մեց ցպարտիս մեր, որպես ayssor; yev togh myez ezbardis myer, worbes եւ մեջ Թողումբ մերոց պարտապանաց, եւ yev myek toghoomk myerotz bardabanatz; yev *մի տանիր դմեզ՝ ի փորձու Թիւն, այլ փրկեա* mi danir ezmyez i portzootune, ayl pergia չարեն։ Ձի gdlag ըս է ար h ezmyez i tcharen. Zi ko e arթայունիւն եւ գօրունիւն եւ փառբ յաւիտետնս kāyootune yev zorootune yev pārk hāvidyāns.

 $\omega J \mathcal{L} i$:

amēn.

. Vowels

ш, ь, ь, р, р, п, г, о.

Consonants

μ, μ, η, η, β, θ, ε, μ, δ, μ, ζ, δ, η, Χ, Γ, Ι, ω, ε, ε, μ, ջ, π, υ, έ, ω, ρ, η, ψ, φ, φ.

SYLLABLE

A syllable is an articulate sound, as, we, ar. ww, na. qup, tar. wqm, aghd. npd, worm. pupq, part. qual, karn. q-f-q-f, temk. qop, zor. puq, unt. [f-h-, tiv, f-wd, zham, pyu, looyce, f-wa, dzar. ywp, gal, swyp, hire. Swfu, tzine. Xwa, jar. dwyp, mire. zocu, shoon. swp, tchar. Socp, tshoor or chiure. uncpe, soorp. wfp, der. pwd, ram. goc, tzoo. chef-, ute or ewt. ywap, park.

A syllable may be also composed of six letters, as ul-under, siampk. Energy, chiurpk.

Two or three consonants are sometimes

formed before or after a vowel.

Double consonants at the end of a syllable are pronounced short, as, wwpp, darr, .ew.

лыг, caghack.

When the word ends with double , in the pronunciation an is inserted, as, function (dinate in madmun. Al-neute (Al-neute) tziernun.

So also when in the beginning of a word the same consonant is doubled, as, 22n-4 (222n-4) shushoog. 44ng (424ng) gugotz.

When the liquids ", ,, ,, are at the end of a syllable after another consonant, they have equally in the pronunciation the letter , as, disclip (disclip) moogun. wwwq (www.m.q) asdugh. queump (queumcp) toosder.

But not when they precede the consonant, as, 4000m, coond. wyon, aghd. 4wp4, gark.

Likewise when the consonants are different, as, [3-11-12], tooght. unlike, soorpk.

Sague, hoghmk.

FAMILIAR ABBREVIATIONS

<i>'யி</i>	ավենայն.	DF or F	[માના
	របៀបប្រកិច្ចក •	विष् वा व	[Ժեամը.
To Day	புயாடயுக்.	16 47	'ի վերայ.
Till Till Till Till Till Till Till Till	Սատուծոյ.	4if	կամ:
	Մատուծով.	84	Bhuncu.
एन्जि	ետվուղ:	นัก	<i>Կորա</i> •
7七	ւեսնա •	<i>បីអា</i> រ្	նունեւ .
	եալ.	Иp	போதய •
4	br.	นัฐ	<i>Կոցա</i> •
lie yet	և այլն.	Stir.	ในกบเม .
J.			1*

定	երսե.	ก็บุ	որպես.
世	pum + .	<i>ંગુંગ</i> ૧૧ જેવું	щ 1, и.
Pror h	Phili.	"ப்பு	மாராம் •
PE or E	[երու	411/5	மபியிப் -
ů <u>p</u>	பா்சய •	4	புயய்.
ប់ធ្វ	பாதய +	L'ii	վամն որոյ.
மீருட்	սոցանե	វត្តក្	տեր.
ம்டி	ոսւնե.	រភ័ប	տեառն.
மீது	ոնեսյ.	Ē	<i>²யு</i> .
ம்த்த	ոնեսն •	Pt.	Ք <i>ըիստոս</i> ։

WORD

A word is an articulate sound expressive of our ideas.

Words in the Armenian language consist of eight parts of speech; Nouns, Pronouns, Verbs, Participles, Prepositions, Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections.

NOUN

A noun signifies some substance, or quality, as, simpy, man. Ephfop, earth. Low, light. working. Soul, spirit. winds, person. Eunc of fich nature. If was, mind, thought. Ewoph, good. y En Eghfop, handsome. pwggp, sweet. It &, great.

In nouns six peculiarities are to be considered: Gender, Form, Species or Kind,

Number, Case, Declension.

In the Armenian language the genders are distinguished by their natural significations, as

MASCULINE

Սդամ, Adam. Մովսես, Moses. Պետ ըսս, Peter. Գրիգոր, Gregory. Վարդան,

Vardan, etc.

Հայր, father. եղբայր, brother. ուստր, son, a male-child. փեսայ, a husband, spouse. աներ, a father-in-law. "բեռի, uncle, a mother's brother. կնրա Հայր, gossip, Godfather. այր, man, husband. ծառայ, a man-servant. Թագաւոր or արքայ, king. նախարար, satrap, a peer. ցուլ, a bull. եզն, an ox. բաղ, a he-goat. խոյ, ram, a male sheep. զուարակ, bullock, a young ox. եղջերու, a stag. աբաղաղ, cock, etc.

Ատեան, tribunal. գօր, soldiers. Հեծելա

queling, cavalry, horse-troops, etc.

FEMININE

Вешу, Eve. Ишки, Sarah. Մшррий, Mary. Тыгый от Тыгыйру, Susanna.

Цшртпь Sh, Rose, etc.

Հանդի, grandmother. մայր, mother. բոյր, sister. Հարմն, spouse, bride. կեն, woman; wife. դուստր, daughter. աղջիկ, girl, maid. դոբանչ, mother-in-law. նու, son's wife, daughter-in-law. սկեսուր, mother-in-law,

husband's mother. Yuguduyp, gossip, Godmother. 421411, whilis, D-w4nc<h, queen,
princess. ophnpq, young girl. Ywdpzm,
wqwfufu, servant-maid. 4nd, cow. Lpfug,
heifer, a young cow. Lwph, ewe, female
sheep. Lwph, hen. Lqu, hind, etc.

COMMON

Մարդ, man. որդի, ղաւակ, child. տղայ, infant. Ժառանդ, an heir. Թոռն, grandson, or grand-daughter. Թռչուն, bird. առիւծ, lion, or lioness. կորիւն, a young beast. ձադ, chick, chicken. Հաւ, bird, fowl. ոչխար, sheep. արջառ, cattle. աղաւնի, pigeon, dove. ձի, horse. շուն, dog, bitch. դիւք, charmer. մարդարէ, prophet, or prophetess, etc.

NEUTER

Ance, water. of, air. Son, earth. dispersion, body. Lephbup, heaven. Low, light. Sum, tree. Shap, hand. one, foot. Soup, soul, spirit. of one, mind. one, house. of the chair. Hewip, life. dis , death. Sum perported from, patience. of other injustice, etc.

The genders are distinguished also in this manner: U, Jp diapquopt, prophet, a male prophet. Ufin diapquopt, prophetess, a female prophet. upp diapq, man, male. Ufin diapq, woman. diamah walped, lioness, fe-

male lion, a she-lion. արու աղաւնի, male pigeon. աղջիկ, տղայ, girl, a female child, etc.

Some genders are indicated also by their

terminations, as

MASCULINE

Ցով Տաննսես , John. Ցուլիանոս , Julian. Ա - Արթանասիոս , Athanasius. Թերդ-որոս , Theodore, etc.

FEMININE

ՑովՏաննա, Joan. Ցուլիանե, Juliana. Անժանասիա, Athanasia. Թեոդորա, Theo-

dora, etc.

Վարդուհի, Rose. քրմուհի, a priestess heathenish. քահանայուհի, a priestess. մար դարերուհի, a prophetess. Սյստուածուհի, Goddess. արքայուհի, Թադուհի, տիրուհի, queen, princess. վկայուհի, a she-martyr. Աբբասուհի, an Abbess. Սարկաւադուհի, Deaconess, etc.

Վարդանոյշ, Vard's daughter. ՍաՀակա նոյշ, Isaac's daughter. Խոսրովիդուխտ, Chosroes' daughter. Որժկդուխտ, Hormis-

tus' daughter, etc.

FORM

The forms of the nouns are three: simple, as, simple, as, simple, man: Accompanied by a particle before, as, sindiapq, inhuman: Composed of entire words, as, single particle words, as

The different modes of producing compound epithets and words, are the treasure and ornament of the Armenian language; a thousand varieties of compounded words may be made in this tongue as may be perceived in the Armenian grammar published 1815.

SPECIES or KIND

There are two kinds of words: Primitive, as, supp., man: and Derivative or Derived having at the termination a particle, as, supp. two human.

The Derivatives are most abundant in

the Armenian language.

NUMBER

Numbers are two: Singular, as, dupy, man: and Plural, as, dupy or dupyhy, men.

The proper nouns are sometimes made plural with the particle & store, as, Appanp, Gregory, Appanphulup, Gregories. Balfulu.

նես, John, Bud Sաննիսեանը, Johns.

The cases in the Armenian language according to the modern authors are ten in number.

1. Nominative, մարդ, the man.
2. Genitive, մարդոյ, of the man.

3. Dative, Juppy or 'h Jupy, to the man.

4. Accusative, gowpg, the man.

5. Ablative, 'h பியமுர்று , from the man.

6. Narrative, quantity, concerning the man.

7. Instrumental, մարդով, by means of man. 8. Circumdative, դմարդով, about the man.

9. Commorative, 'h dwpq or 'h dwpq-ned'; in the man.

10. Vocative, ad diapy, o man!

It is to be remarked in this declension that the second case is changed in the termination. The third in the termination, and is then denominated the dative-declined-in the-termination: and sometimes has before it a letter or preposition, and is then called the dative-with-the-preposition. The fourth case has before it the letter , which is sometimes omitted or understood. The fifth case changes in the termination, and has the letter or preposition 't before it; or the letter, when followed by a vowel. The sixth case likewise changes in the termination, and has before it the tetter 7. The seventh case changes in the termination. The eighth case also, and has before it the letter 4.

The ninth case has before it the letters 'tor,' and when changed in the termination has always before it the same letter or preposition. The tenth case has before it the interjection of or 11, but not always expressed.

According to the ancient authors the

cases are properly only six.

- 1. Nominative.
- 2. Genitive.
- 3. Dative.
- 4. Accusative.
- 5. Ablative.
- 6. Instrumental.

And these will be followed in the present grammar.

DECLENSION

Concerning the number of declensions of the nouns the opinions of authors are various: we will reckon ten dividing them into two classes according to the grammar published in 1815.

The first class contains six simple or regular declensions, and the second four mixed or irregular declensions: and they are distinguished from the second and sixth cases in this manner.

REGULAR DECLENSIONS

SINGULAR

PLURAL

	Gen.	Instr.	Gen.	-Instr.
1.	l,	hr.	<i>[rg</i> ,	իւբ.
2.	<i>[r</i> ,	WL.	шg,	<i>ாட்</i> 0 L o b •
3.	ŋ,	nı[.	ng ,	ாட்டு •
	ឃវែ ,	யரிட் •	անց ,	யசீ.ஓ.
5.	nL,	nL.	nLg,	யட்டு •
6.	եր,	<i>երբ</i> . or	երց,	երբ.թ 01
	ЬŢ,	եղը.	եղ <u>ց</u> ,	եղբը.

IRREGULAR DECLENSIONS

SINGULAR

PLURAL

	Gen.	Instr.	Gen.	Instr.
1.	Lny,	Lmi_or	Ŀшg,	டாட்ட or
		Fur.	եայց ,	டியட்ட or டில்க்.
2.	fish,	யர்ட்•	անց ,	யர்ட்ட் •
3.	112,	ய∟ 0r யரீட்•	шug,	யருந்த •
4.	mi or pmi	, we or bue.		

FIRST DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. Արբայ, the king. 2. Արբայի, of the king.
- 3. Մերայի, or յարքայ ցարքայ, to the king. 4. ղԱրքայ, the king.

5. JU, ppuyt, from the king.

6. U. remit, with or by the king.

PLURAL

1. U. rewie, the kings.

2. U.pewyleg, of the kings.

3. Մրբայից or յարբայս, ցարբայս, to the kings.

4. գԱրբայս, the kings.

5. Julipujly, from the kings.

6. U, pewyfice, with or by the kings.

It may be seen by this example that the letters *, *, *, *, form the plural; but are not always signs of the plural in the termination of a word, as, *punque, city. *pyu, light. \(\sum_p\), bread: which in the plural form *punque, p, cities. *pyue, the lights. \(\sum_p\), the loaves.

The third and fifth cases carry before them the letter, when the noun begins with a vowel, and the letter 't, when the noun

begins with a consonant.

The cases are generally formed either by the addition of a vowel to the nominative, as, pun, word, pun, of the word, quan, river, quan, of the river. quan, coat, quan, of the coat. Sprum, Tiridates, Sprum, of Tiridates: or by placing in the termination of a word the vowel of the last syllable, as, quipefu, forger, quipefu, of the forger: or by omitting a vowel of the last syllable, as, umbufu, tribunal, umbuf, of the tribunal: or by exchanging one

vowel for another, as, պարտեղ, garden,

щшрирар, of the garden.

Some nouns have no singular, as, фип.р, glory. ишпр, custom. п. д-прр, hell. упсл.р, idol. уницр, life, кринцр, face. шпод-р, prayer, etc.

And others no plural, as, Joyu, hope. ufp, affection, love. Low, sleep. Loupp, earth,

шир, wool. ришьшр, the dark, etc.

SECOND DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. կարգ., the order.

2. umpah, of the order.

3. կարգի or 'ի կարգ, առ կարգ, to the order.

4. ղկարդ, the order.

- 5. 'ի կարդե, from the order.
- 6. կարդաւ, with or by the order.

PLURAL

1. կարդը, the orders.

2. hwpqwg, of the orders.

3. Կարդաց or 'ի կարդա, to the orders.

4. quwpqu, the orders.

5. 'h կարգաց, from the orders.

6. hwpqwee or hwpqoe, with or by the orders.

THIRD DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. Twpy, the man.

2. Umpany, of the man.

- 3. Մարդոյ or մարդում or 'ի մարդ, to the man.
- 4. gump, the man.

5. 'h Umpany, from the man.

6. Umpand, with or by the man.

PLURAL

1. Մարդը, the men.

2. Umpning, of the men.

3. Մարդոց or 'h մարդս, to the men.

4. quipqu, the men.

5. 'h Twpng, from the men.

6. Twoque, with or by the men.

FOURTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. 2/16, the foundation.

2. Louis, of the foundation.

3. Lindian or 'h Shifti, to the foundation.

4. 42 hith, the foundation.

5. 1/2 Ladiately, from the foundation.

6. 2 fulling, with or by the foundation.

PLURAL

1. 2 fulfiction, the foundations.

2. Linding, of the foundations.

- 3. Landing or 'h Shiding to the foundations.
- 4. y 2 holing the foundations.
- 5. 1/ Loding, from the foundations.
- 6. Linday, with or by the foundations.

FIFTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. Գանձ, the treasure.
- 2. Autiant, of the treasure.
- 3. Գանմու or 'h դանմ, to the treasure.
- 4. գԳանւմ, the treasure.
- 5. / quilly, from the treasure.
- 6. 9. with or by the treasure.

PLURAL

- 1. Գանմբ, the treasures.
- 2. Autidacy, of the treasures.
- 3. Գանմուց or 'h դանմա, to the treasures.
- 4. ghulidu, the treasures.
- 5. / Autidacy, from the treasures.
- 6. டியிக்கடி, with or by the treasures.

SIXTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. U.qepep, the fountain.
- 2. U.qu.t.p., of the fountain.
- 3. U.qet-p or jungehep, to the fountain.
- 4. quaper, the fountain.

- 5. Junetet or junetett, from the fountain.
- 6. U. net pre or whether with or by the fountain.

PLURAL

- 1. Աղբերբ or աղբիւրբ, the fountains.
- 2. Uneterg or waterwy, of the fountains.
- 3. <u>Ս.զբերց</u>, աղբերաց or *յաղբերս*, *յաղբերս*, to the fountains.
- 4. գրերս or զաղբիւրս, the fountains.
- 5. **Մ** շրերց or **յաղբերաց**, from the fountains.
- 6. Unetree or whether, with or by the fountains.

SEVENTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

- 1. Style, the place.
- 2. Styley, of the place.
- 3. Styrn or whyrn or 'h whyh, to the place.
- 4. q\$L-qt, the place.
- .5. 'h Stepeny or 'h unterengt, from the place.
- 6. Styleme, with or by the place.

PLURAL



- 1. Style, the places.
- 2. Styling, of the places.
- 3. Styling or 'h whyhu, to the places.
- 4. 28t yeu, the places.

5. 'h St-gt-wg, from the places.

6. Stylewize or whytop, with or by the places.

EIGHTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. Բեռն, the burden.

2. Flanki, of the burden.

3. Բեռին or 'ի բեռն, to the burden.

4. gf.kas, the burden.

5. 'h Ghawul, , from the burden.

6. Blande, with or by the burden.

PLURAL

1. Բեռինը, the burdens.

2. Flenwing, of the burdens.

3. Բեռանց or 'ի բեռինա, to the burdens.

4. gft. fuu, the burdens.

5. 'h Ghawuy, from the burdens.

6. Flenudge, with or by the burdens.

NINTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. կին, the woman or the wife.

2. yung, of the woman.

3. Yung or 'h 4/54, to the woman.

4. դկեն, the woman.

5. 'ի կնոջե, from the woman.

6. կնաւ or կանամբ, with or by the woman.

- 1. The women or the wives.
- 2. yahulug, of the women.
- 3. Կանանց or առ կանայս, to the women.
- 4. դկանայա, the women.
- 5. 'h կանանց, from the women.
- 6. կանավեր, with or by the women.

The following are declined in this manner.

SINGULAR

- 1. Afra or 4ton, the village.
- 2. 9.4-12, of the village.
- 3. 9.4-12 or 'h 4/hen, to the village.
- 4. 29. peg, the village.
- 5. 1 9-1-124, from the village.
- 6. Apeque, with or by the village.

PLURAL

- 1. Aprae, the villages.
- 2. 9. propy, of the villages.
- 3. Ahrahy or 'h ahrau, to the villages.
- 4. 29. peque, the villages.
- 5. 'h Ahrahy, from the villages.
- 6. Ahraber or ahrage, with or by the villages.

SINGULAR

- 1. Stp, the Lord, the Master.
- 2. Stuny, of the lord.
- 3. Stung or gut, p, to the lord.

4. 98tp, the lord.

5. 'h Steunst, or 'h Stenst, from the lord.

6. Stopude, with or by the lord.

PLURAL

1. Stupp, the Lords, the Masters.

2. Stupy or mtpuly, of the lords.

3. Տեարց, տերանց or ցտեարս, to the lords.

4. 48 tupu, the lords.

5. 'ի Տեարց or 'ի տերանց , from the lords.

6. Strawler, with or by the lords.

SINGULAR

1. U.p or op, the day.

2. U. n.p., of the day.

3. Unit or July or Jop, to the day.

4. que or yop, the day.

5. JULPE or Jope, from the day.

6. U. n. pp., with or by the day.

PLURAL

1. Սբուրբ, the days.

2. U, cnipg, of the days.

3. Արարա or յաւուրա, to the days.

4. ղԱւուրա, the days.

5. JULILEY, from the days.

6. U. with or by the days.

SINGULAR

1. Lugg, the father.

2. Lucy or Sop, of the father.

3. Lucp, Sop or gsupp, to the father.

4. q Lwyp, the father.

5. 'h Zucht or 'h Sopt, from the father.

6. Lupe, with or by the father.

PLURAL

1. Zwpp, the fathers.

2. Lupy or Supuly, of the fathers.

3. Lupy, Supuly or gSupu, to the fathers.

4. q2mpu, the fathers.

5. 'h Lung or 'h Supulug, from the fathers.

6. Luppe, with or by the fathers.

TENTH DECLENSION

SINGULAR

1. Տիդրան , Tigranes.

2. Shapuling, of Tigranes.

3. Տիդրանայ or 'ի Տիդրան, to Tigranes.

4. զՏիգրան, Tigranes.

5. 'h Shupulung, from Tigranes.

6. Shapulum, with or by Tigranes.

SINGULAR

1. Հեղբնե, Helena.

2. Հեղինեայ, of Helena.

3. Հեղլաեայ or un Հեղլաե, to Helena.

4. ղՀեղլակ, Helena.

5. 1/ 21- afful-wy, from Helena.

6. 26 glubal, with or by Helena.

ADJECTIVE

An adjective is a word added to a Sub-

stantive to express its quality.

Adjectives in the Armenian language admit besides the number or case the degrees

of comparison.

greater amongst the prophets.

The Superlatives are also formed in three manners: 1. with the particles when or when, the particles when or when, the particles when or when, the put before them, as, will-tune well, best. will-tune well, best. will-tune well, wisest, and wind convenient. I handled, greatest. 2. by adding to them some adverbs, as, he defined and for the some adverbs, as, he defined and for the first and the first and the first and the positives, as, the defined and the positives.

MIDDLE NOUNS

Those nouns are named middle or mixed, which are neither Substantives nor Pronouns, and are classed generally in English among the Adjectives.

They are of five kinds: Numeral, Partitive, General, Interrogative, and Relative.

THE NOUNS NUMERAL

The nouns numeral are of five kinds: Absolute, Cardinal, Separative, Distributive, and Replicative.

ABSOLUTE

Uh or JE, Jac, Ly, one. Երկու, two. topte, or to, top, three. Que or supu, four. Zhuy, five. illeg, six. belde or bolde, seven. ALD, eight. hu, nine. Sunt, ten. Մետասան, eleven. Երկոտասան, twelve. Երեբասան, thirteen. Onple pour unit, fourteen. Lug to munufu, fifteen. 1 6 2 mmumu, sixteen.

Եւ Թևևտասն or եւ Թնուտասն, seventeen. Ու [- և տասն or ու [- ուտասն , eighteen. Իննևաամն or իննուտամն, nineteen. Ruwh, twenty. Rumb L. If, twenty one. Bobone , thirty. bottones le toppoe, thirty two. Гипинпен, forty. Քառասուն և երեք, forty three. 3/wnew, fifty. Bhunch Le sone, fifty four. Uш[дипьи, sixty. beld whowener, seventy. AL June 1, eighty. խննսուն, ninety. խննսուն և ինն, ninety nine. Հարիւր, hundred. Երկերիւր, two hundred. Երեք Տարիւր, three hundred. Չորեք Հարիւր, four hundred. Հինոգ Տարիւր, five hundred. վեց Հարիւր, six hundred. Եւթենարիւր, seven hundred. Ուժ-Տարիւր, eight hundred. խանագարիւթ, nine hundred.

CARDINAL

Հազար, thousand.

Been or phen, ten thousand.

<mark>Ուտչին</mark> 01 ասաջնորդ , ասաջներորդ , նախ կին, նախնի, first. вициин, second.

Gppopp or topp, third. Չորրորդ or չորիր, քառորդ, fourth. Հինդերորդ, fifth. Hegepopy, sixth. Geldubpapy, seventh. Ald Loppy, eighth. Mul-popy, ninth. Swould paper, tenth. Ruull-popy, twentieth. Epholik paper, thirtieth. Քառամերորդ, fortieth. Bhoul-paper, fiftieth. վաթաներորդ, sixtieth. եւ [ժանաաներորդ, seventieth. Ու Թ մե երորդ, eightieth. Williable pappy, ninetieth. Հարիւրերորդ, or Տարիւրորդ, hundredth. Երկերիւրերորդ, two hundredth. Lugupt popp, thousandth.

SEPARATIVE

Միակ, one, sole, only.
Երկեակ or երկակ, two only, two.
Երբեակ, three only, three.
Չորեակ or քառեակ, four only, four.
Հալեակ, five only, five.
Տասնեակ, ten only, ten.
Եւ լժ անասնեակ, seventy only, seventy.
Հարիւ թեակ, hundred only, hundred.

DISTRIBUTIVE

Երկոբեան or երկոբին, both, the two. Երեբեան or երեբին, the three. Չորեբեան or չորեբին, the four. Երկոտասանեբեան or երկոտասաներին, the twelve.

Երկաբանչիւր, both, one and the other.

REPLICATIVE

Երկպատիկ or կրկին, double, two. Երեքպատիկ ,եռապատիկ or երեքկին ,triple, treble, threefold.

Չորեքարստիկ, քառապատիկ or չորեքկին, fourfold.

Հեգապատիկ, quintuple, fivefold.

Եւք-նապատիկ, sevenfold. Տասնպատիկ, tenfold.

Հարիւրապատիկ, hundredfold.

Հազարապատիկ, thousandfold.

THE NOUNS PARTITIVE

ப்பி, அ. பு. some, somebody, one, any, whosoever.

իմն, ինչ, a, one, some, certain, single, any. Միժեանց or իրերաց, of one, of the other.

րելաջանչիւր or անցնիւր, each, every, any. Մեւս or միւս, other, another.

U.JL ne, wje nifi, another.

U.JL fifth, will fine, another, different.

Միւս ոմն, another. Իւրաքանչիւր ոք, every one. Իւրաքանչիւր ինչ, every or any thing. Մի մի, every, any. Քանի ինչ or քանի մի, some, not many.

THE NOUNS GENERAL

Մահեսայն or ամեն, all, every, any.

Մահեսեբեան or ամենեբին, all, every one.

Բոլոր, all, whole, entire, total.

Բոլորեբեան or բոլորեբին, all, every one.

Համայն, Համակ, Համօրեն, բնաւ, ողջոյն, all, whole, entire, total, complete.

Մահեսայն ոք, every one.

Մահեսայն ինչ, every or any thing.

Որ ոք, whoever, whosoever.

Որ ինչ, whatsoever.

Ոչ ոք, none, not one, not any, nobody.

Ոչ ինչ or ոչ մի ինչ, nothing, not any thing.

THE NOUNS INTERROGATIVE

Ω° or mode, who? which person?
Ω° p, who? which?
Γ° ως, what? which?
Γ° ως, what? which?
Γ° ως, how much? how many?
Ω° ως, moever? who?
Ω° μ μως, moever? what?
Ω° μ μως, μως, μως, whatever? what?
Ω° μαμμος, μως, μως, what? which?
Ω° μεμως, μως, μως, how much? how many?

THE NOUNS RELATIVE

U jumpup, unfumpup, such, like, same, similar, as, so.

U, յգարսի, գոյսպիսի, so, as, like, similar. 1) Jumpoh, Linguapoh, so, as, as that, like that.

Ս յսբան, սոյնւբան, so much, as many. Մ, յսչափ , սոյնչափ , so much, as many. 1), լդըան, դոյնըան, so many, so much. 1. թ. ար , դոյնչափ , so many, so much. U յնւթան, նոյնւթան, so many, so much. U. Juzuch, Կոյնւչափ, so many, so much. so much as.

All these middle nouns are declined under one of the ten declensions of nouns substantive, except atti and ne, which are differently declined in the singular, but similarly in the plural number, as

SINGULAR

- 1. Off, one, some. n.e., one, any person.
- 2. Acpuelle, of one. nepnep, of any.
- 3. Aciletti, to one. Acilet, to any.
- 4. 90 His, one. $\eta \cap \rho$, any.
- 5. Multily, from Multiply, from any. one.
- 6. Odude, with or by Odude, with or by one. any.

1. Ումանւբ, some.

2. Adialog, of some.

3. Aduly or Jadulu, gadulu, to some.

4. զՈւմանա, some.

- 5. Many, from some.
- 6. Adades, with or by some.

PRONOUN

Pronouns stand in place of nouns and, like them, have case, number, and particularly the first, second and third persons, as, bu, I. 4nc, thou. Sum, he.

In Armenian they have no genders.

There are four kinds of pronouns: Substantive or Personal, as, bu, I. que, thou. fugu, he, himself. hep, own, himself. Definitive, as, um, this (person or thing). que, that (person or thing). um, that, he, she, it. Possessive, as, he or helighte, my, mine. deporteringly, our, our's. en or english, thy, thine. Ale or Alepholish, your, your's. hep or hepuyfu, his, hers, its. hepeuly, their, their's. And Relative, as, op, who, which, that, what.

The three letters *, *, *, are called Articles-distinctive-of-the-persons; and joined to the terminations of words and verbs, shew their persons or order, and are used as pronouns personal, possessive, and definitive, as, fuppy*, I who am a man, or my man, or this

man. பிற்ற ரு, thou who art a man, or thy man, or that man. பிற்ற ரு, he who is a man, or his man or that man.

DECLENSIONS OF THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. bu, I.
- 2. hd; of me, mine or my.
- 3. Ին*ձ , ցիս , առ իս*, to me.
- 4. 7hu, me.
- 5. թեւեն, from me.
- 6. Male, with or by me.

PLURAL

- 1. The, we.
- 2. The, of us, our or our's.
- 3. Why, gothy, was day, to us.
- 4. 7 [Lq, us.
- 5. / 17429, from us.
- 6. Ut.p, or May, with or by us.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Jul, thou.
- 2. Ra, of thee, thine or thy.
- 3. թեղ, առ քեղ, ցքեղ, to thee.
- 4. 948-9, thee.
- 5. % R. from thee.
- 6. PL, with or by thee.

1. July ye or you.

2. QLp, of you, your or your's.

3. 264, galey, we aley, to you.

4. 1269, you.

5. 1/2 2429, from you.

6. Qtip or stop, with or by you.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Ինթն, he or himself.

2. hughun, of him or his.

3. ինքեան, or առ ինքն, to him.

4. դինըն, him.

5. Aughtel, from him.

6. Mighade, with or by him.

PLURAL

1. | Suplemble, they or themselves.

2. The Lang, of them, their or their's.

3. ինքեանց, or առ ինքեանս, to them.

4. դինւբեանա, them.

5. Juletury, from them.

6. Must with or by them.

ինւբն alone signifies he, she, but accompanied by another pronoun signifies self, as, ես ինւբն , myself. դու ինւբն , thyself. նա ինւբն , himself.

SINGULAR

1.

2. իւր or իւրեան, his.

3. իւր, իւրեան or առ իւր, to him, to himself.

4.

5. Jhepolt, from him, from himself.

6. Իւրև, իւրեաւ or իւրեամը, with or by him or himself.

PLURAL

1.

2. heptaing, their, their's.

3. peptersy, to them or to themselves.

4.

- 5. Jhephway, from them, from themselves.
- 6. Իւրեամբը, with or by them or themselves.

Declension of Definitive Pronouns Personal.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Um, this (person).

2. Unpu, of this.

3. Uda or wa uw, to this.

4. 7Um, this.

- 5. 1/4 Udialet, from this.
- 6. Under, with or by this.

1. Ungw, these (persons).

2. Ungu, of these.

3. Ungu or war unum, to these.

4. qUnum, these.

5. 'h Unguiuk, from these.

6. Unemer or unever, by or with these.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Դա, that (person).

2. Annu, of that.

3. Juliu or grun, to that.

4. 79.w, that.

5. 'h Adwing, from that.

6. Andwe, by or with that.

PLURAL

1. Դոբա, those (persons).

2. Jugur, of those.

3. Angus or war grown, to those.

4. 7 Annum, those.

5. 'h Anguille, from those.

6. Anguile, or angele, by or with those.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. 6, w, that (person) he, she.

2. Lopus, of that.

- 3. Juliu, or glum, war tom, to that.
- 4. 76 m, that.
- 5. 'h Jams, from that.
- 6. Undue, by or with that.

PLURAL

- 1. Նոբա, those.
- 2. Ungu, of those.
- 3. Lagu or was band, guand, to those.
- 4. quum, those.
- 5. 'h Lnguiuk, from those.
- 6. Նոբաւբ or նոբօբ, by or with those.

Declensions of Definitive Pronouns Adjective.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. U,,,, this (person or thing).
- 2. U. jup or wjumphy, of this.
- 3. Մ, յում, այսմիկ or առ այս, to this.
- 4. 70, Ju, this.
- 5. JU Judistut, from this.
- 6. U, june or wjunefy, by or with this.

PLURAL

- 1. Մ. յսբ or այսոբիկ, these.
- 2. U, jug or wjunghy, of these.
- 3. Ս, յսց, այսոցիկ or առ այսոսիկ, to these.
- 4. qu, junuhy, these.
- 5. J. Jug or Jujugual, from these.
- 6. U, junghe or wjunghule , by or with these.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

1. U.J., that (person or thing).

2. Մ. յգը or այդորիկ, of that.

3. Մ. յուն, այդմիկ or առ այդ, to that.

4. 70,17, that.

5. , U, Jawit, from that.

6. U. Jane or wyanchy, by or with that.

PLURAL

1. Մ. յդք or այդոքիկ, those.

2. Մ. յդց or այդոցիկ, of those.

3. Ա. յոց, այդոցիկ or առ այդոսիկ, to those.

4. 70. 14 nufly, those.

5. JU. յուց or յայուցանե, from those.

6. Ս. յղոբիւբ or այդոբիմեր, by or with those.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. U. J., that (person or thing).

2. Մ. յար or այնորիկ, of that.

3. Մ. յում, այսմիկ or առ այս, to that.

4. 70, 54, that.

5. JU, Judialy, from that.

6. U. June or whenthy, by or with that.

PLURAL

1. Մ. յաք or այսոբիկ, those.

2. U. Jug or wjunghy, of those.

- 3. Մ. յաց, այնոցիկ or առ այնոսիկ, յայնս, to those.
- 4. դլյ, բնոսիկ or գայնա, those.
- 5. JU, Jug or Justinguist, from those.
- 6. U, fungfue or wjungfulee, by or with those.

Other Definitive Pronouns Adjective.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Unfu, this same (person or thing).
- 2. Unpfile or unpness, of this same.
- 3. Udhu or was unfu, to this same.
- 4. 41] 1/4, this same.
- 5. ('h Unfu or 'h udfu) from this same.
- 6. Undfu or undfule, by or with this same.

PLURAL

- 1. Մոյնւբ or առբին, these same.
- 2. Unglis, ungness or ungnesses, of these same.
- 3. Ungliu or war unuliu, war unjuu, to these same.
- 4. գՍոյնա, զաոսին, these same.
- 5. h Ungaring, from these same.
- 6. Սովիմեր, սոբիմեր, or սոբումեր, by or with these same.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Դոյն, that same (person or thing).
- 2. Anplie or mornes, of that same.
- 3. Adia or wa now, to that same.
- 4. 7 mg, that same.
- 5. (ի Դոյն or 'ի դվան) from that same.
- 6. Andfor or andfule, by or with that same.

PLURAL

- 1. Profue, or replie, those same.
- 2. Anglia, magness or magnessy, of those same.
- 3. Angliu or war quality, war quitue, to those same.
- 4. դ Դոյնա or դարային, those same.
- 5. h Angachy, from those same.
- 6. Andlides, anglides or ansules, by or with those same.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Unfu, that same (person or thing).
- 2. Unpfile or Lupach, of that same.
- 3. Joffer or was Linger, to that same.
- 4. Thora, that same.
- 5. ('h Goga or 'h udhu) from that same.
- 6. Undfile or undfule, by or with that same.

1. Նոյաբ or աղբին, those same.

2. Նոցին ,նոցուն or նոցունց , of those same.

- 3. Նոցին or առ նոսին, առ նոյնա, to those same.
- 4. գլյաս, or գրոսին, those same.

5. h Lagacteg, from those same.

6. Նովիմբը, նորիմբը or նորումբը, by or with those same.

The Definitive pronouns are accompanied sometimes with the pronoun fugu, self, as, www fugu, this self-same. ¬ww fugu, that self-same or himself. www fugu, that self-same or himself. wyw fugu, this same. unfu fugu, same, that same.

Or they are joined together, as, மறும் மய, this same. എரும் എய, എரும் யூடி, that same,

the same himself.

Declensions of Pronouns Possessive.

The Possessive pronouns are formed of personal and definitive pronouns; the second case of these forms the first case of the possessive.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

1. þ./; my (mine).

2. huling, of my.

- 3. pulned, or we ful, to my.
- 4. qha, my.
- 5. Jhddly or Jhday, from my.
- 6. hand, by or with my.

PLURAL

- 1. hup, my.
- 2. hung, of my.
- 3. hung, wer fully, to my.
- 4. qhdu, my.
- 5. Jhang, from my.
- 6. Julide, by or with my.

SINGULAR

- 1. Ttp, our.
- 2. If topy, of our, our's.
- 3. Thepal, to our.
- 4. 91 kp, our.
- 5. 'h Theods or 'h dhepny, from our.
- 6. Utend, by or with our.

PLURAL

- 1. 15 t-pp, our.
- 2. Utenng, of our.
- 3. Theng, to our.
- 4. զՄերս, our.
- 5. h Ukpng, from our.
- 6. Utpmle, by or with our.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

1. 平n, thy (thine).

2. 47, of thy.

3. Ray, or pand; to thy.

4. 24., thy.

5. 'ի Քումմե or 'ի .բոյ , from thy.

6. And, by or with thy.

PLURAL

1. Քոյք, thy.

2. 中ng, of thy.

3. Rng or 'h .engu, to thy.

4. դՔոյս, thy.

5. / P.ng, from thy.

6. Rade, by or with thy.

SINGULAR

1. 24p, your.

2. QL-pn, of your, your's.

3. QLpned; to your.

4. qQLp, your.

5. 'h Ql-pdf or 'h &l-pn, from your.

6. QL-pml, by or with your.

PLURAL

1. 21-12, your.

2. QLing, of your.

3. 21-png, to your.

4. ղՁերս, your.

5. 'h Qb-png, from your.

6. Qt-pode, by or with your.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

1. pep, his or her.

2. hepry, of his.

3. hapman; to his.

4. ghep, his.

5. Jhepdly or Jhepny, from his.

6. hepme, by or with his.

PLURAL

1. ի*ւրբ*, his.

2. hepny, of his.

3. haping, to his.

4. 7hcpu, his.

5. թերոց, from his.

6. hepnde, by or with his.

From the genitives of these are formed other possessives with a particle f^{*} ; they have the same signification, but are declined with prepositions, and are these: holingha, my, mine. popha, thy, thine. dh-popha, our. Sh-popha, your. h-popha, his or her own.

The same possessives are formed also in this manner: putuyku, my, mine. dk-puyku, our. L-puyku, his. p-p-uu.

gwiff, their: and these are declined.

Declensions of possessives derived from the Definitives.

1. Person.

SINGULAR

1. Unpu, his or her.

2. Սորայոյ, of his.

3. Unpugned; to his.

4.

5.

6. Unpugned, by or with his.

PLURAL

1. Unpuge, his or her.

2. Սորայց or սորայոց, of his.

3. Սորայց, or սորայոց, to his.

4. գՍորայս , his.

5. 'h Unpwyng, from his.

6. Unpunde, by or with his.

SINGULAR

1. Ungu, their.

2. Ungwyn, of their.

3. Ungujular, to their.

4.

5.

6. Ungund, by or with their.

PLURAL .

1. Unguje, their.

2. Unguja or ungujng, of their.

- 3. Unguing or unguing, to their.
- 4. q Unguju, their.
- 5. 'h Ungwing, from their.
- 6. Unguinde, by or with their.

2. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Japan, his or her.
- 2. Japung, of his.
- 3. Annuncal; to his.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Annund, by or with his.

PLURAL

- 1. Annual, his or her.
- 2. Annuing or manuing, of his.
- 3. Annuig, renewing or h renewing, to his.
- 4. grapuju, his.
- 5. h Annuing, from his.
- 6. Annungale, by or with his.

SINGULAR

- 1. J.ngw, their.
- 2. Angung, of their.
- 3. Anguipment, to their.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Anguind, by or with their.

PLURAL

- 1. Anguite, their.
- 2. Angujg or anguing, of their.
- 3. Դոցայոց or ի դոցայս, to their.
- 4. գ Դոցայս , their.
- 5. h Angujng, from their.
- 6. Angujude, by or with their.

3. Person.

SINGULAR

- 1. Japan, his or her.
- 2. Նորայոյ, of his.
- 3. Նորայում; to his.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Unpugned, by or with his.

PLURAL

- 1. Նորայ, his or her.
- 2. Նորայց or Աորայոց, of his.
- 3. Նորայց , նորայոց or *՝ի նորայս* , to his.
- 4 . գնորայս , his.
- 5. 'h Unpujng, from his.
- 6. Lopujade, by or with his.

SINGULAR

- 1. \,ngw, their.
- 2. Ն*ոցայոյ* , of their.
- 3. Lagunal; to their.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. Logwood, by or with their.

PLURAL

1. Logung, their.

- 2. Longwyg or Longwyng, of their.
- 3. Longwing or h Longwin, to their.

4. g Lngwju, their.

5. 7 Laguing, from their.

6. Logunde, by or with their.

Declension of the Pronoun Relative.

SINGULAR

1. np or n, who, which, what, that.

2. Opp, whose, of which.

3. April or win np, to whom, to which.

4. $q \cap p$, whom.

5. Japat or Japay, from whom, from which.

6. Apad, with or by whom or which.

PLURAL

1. nee, who, which, what, that.

2. npng, whose, of which.

3. April or win now, to which.

4. 4()pu, which.

5. Jung, from which.

6. Aprile, by or with which.

VERB

The verb signifies to be, to do, or to suffer with tense, number and person.

Five properties belong to the verb. Kind,

Tense or Time, Number, Person and Conjugation.

KIND

There are four kinds of verbs: Substan-

tive, Active, Passive, and Neutral.

The first denotes existence, as, La, I am. qual, I do exist. The second action, as, wall what, I do, I make. The third sufferance, as, wallful, I am done or made. The fourth the action subsisting in itself, as, we found it I labour. Thurs, I go.

There is also another kind called Common, which signifies the action as well as the sufferance, as, younger; I judge, and I

am judged.

TENSE

There are three tenses of the verb: the Present, as, 4pt. I write. Past, as, 4pt. gb, I wrote: and Future, as, 4pt. gfg, I shall write.

The past is either Imperfect, as, 4pfh, I was writing, or Perfect, as, 4phgh, I wrote.

The ancient grammarians add two other perfect tenses: the Preter-perfect, as, 4pt-ul-b-d; I have written, and the Preter-plu-perfect, as, 4pt-ul-b-h, I had written: but these tenses do not necessarily belong to the Armenian language.

The verb has two numbers: Singular, as, 4pt. I write, and Plural, as, 4pt. I write.

PERSON

The persons are three: First, as, 4ptd; I write. Second, as, 4ptd, thou writest. and Third, as, 4pt, he writes.

CONJUGATION

The variation of a verb in it's tenses, numbers, and persons is called conjugation.

Conjugation is either Regular or Irregular. Regular conjugation changes regularly in the termination of the verb without any omission.

The irregular conjugation wants some tense or mood, and is called *Defective*; or in some tense or mood deviates from the rule, and is called *Devious*; or wants the first and second person, and is called *Impersonal*.

MOODS OF THE VERB

The manner of signifying some action is called the Mood. There are four in the regular verbs: Indicative, Imperative, Subjunctive and Infinitive.

When the verb indicates some action, affirming it simply, it is called the indicative,

as, qpl-d, I write. qpl-gh, I wrote. qpl-ghg, I shall write.

When it commands or prohibits, it is called imperative, as, சுரிசுய், write thou or do thou write. பிர் சுறிசுற, do thou write not.

When it expresses a suspended action, or dependent upon another verb to complete the sense, it is called subjunctive, as, Lateral applies if I write.

When one action is denoted without tense, number or person, the mood is called infi-

nitive, as, 4pt, to write.

The indicative has three tenses, with persons and numbers. The imperative has two tenses: present, and future; it has two numbers, but in the singular has no first person, because he who speaks does not command himself. However in the plural there is a first person, because other persons are addressed and commanded.

The subjunctive has the numbers, and persons perfect: but in the tenses has only the present, and the future, because the Armenian language has not properly the past tense of subjunctive.

The infinitive has neither tense, number, nor person: whence it is used as a noun, and declined in the singular, and is then

called the Gerund.

Example.

SINGULAR

1. Apt, to write.

2. Artemy, of writing.

3. 9.pten or h 4pte to writing.

4. qqpt, the writing.

5. 'h Apty, from writing.

6. 9.pt.m., with or by writing, writing.

The Conjugations of the verbs are four, and are distinguished by the last vowels of their indicatives, which are, t, -, --, t.

Every conjugation although different in its moods, tenses, numbers and persons, preserves the first syllable of it's indicative,

excepting such verbs as are Devious.

Every person and tense of the verb ending in * or *, is plural. * is the sign of the first and second person, and * of the third; provided only that * be not the article distinctive of the person, because it then would be singular.

Every verb which terminates in f, is in the first person; in f, is in the second person; verbs ending in f or f, are in the first

or second person; verbs ending in £, ..., ..., or ..., in the third person; and those terminating in r, are in the second and third

person.

In every conjugation the future of the indicative is formed by adding the letter; to the perfect, as, supstylength, I moved, supstylength, I shall move. Include, I washed, including, I shall wash. Stylen, I poured out, Stylength, I shall pour out. I learned, including, I shall learn.

PARTICIPLE

The participle is formed by adding to the termination of the verb the particles -2 or o2 (sign of the present), t-2 (sign of the past) 1-2 or 14 (sign of the future).

As a verb it has tense, and as a noun,

cases and numbers.

Example.

PRESENT

Singular.

1. Apron or apon, he who writes, or is writing.

2. Aport, of him who writes.

3. Aponto or war aponts, to him who writes.

4. qq-pnq, him who writes.

5. 'h Apont, from him who writes.

6. Apartue, by or with him who writes.

Plural.

1. 9.pmq.p, those who write, or who are writing.

2. Apngug, of those who write.

3. Appropriate or we appropriate to those who write.

4. 9 page, those who write.

5. 'h Apaque, from those who write.'

6. A proque or quoque, by or with those who write.

PAST

Singular.

1. 9.phwy, written or wrote.

2. A.plepy, of written.

3. Գրելոյ or առ գրեան, to written.

4. զԳրեալն, written.

5. h Aphen, from written.

6. Antime, by or with written.

Plural.

1. Գրեալը, written or wrote.

2. A.p.L.ng, of written.

3. Գրելոց or առ գրեալ, to written.

4. դԳրեալս, written.

5. h Apting, from written.

6. 9.pl-ml.e, by or with written.

FUTURE

The future ending in er, is declined only with prepositions, as,

Singular.

1. Anting, to be written.

3. 'h Apteng, to that to be written.

4. queling, to be written.

Plural.

1. Գրելոցը, to be written.

3. 'h Antingu, to that to be written.

4. q Pre-ingu, to be written.

The future terminated in Lt, is declined thus,

Singular.

1. Prilip, to be written.

2. Apt pen, of that to be written.

3. Գրելոր or առ գրելի, to that to be written.

4. q\pl-16, to be written.

5. 'h Anten, from that to be written.

6. Aphleme, by or with that to be written.

Plural.

1. Գրելիք, to be written.

2. Apt-thug, of that to be written.

3. Arteling or 'h qrtelin, to that to be written.

4. զԳրելիս, to be written.

5. '/ Apt thug, from that to be written.

6. Aptituize or aptitoe, by or with that to be written.

Specimen of the four conjugations of the verbs regular with their moods, tenses, numbers and persons.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Sing.	Pers.	

1. Շարժ-եմ-ես-է.

1. (յարժ-եմ-ես-է. 2. Լուան-ամ-աս-այ.

3. 24-ned-neu-ne.
4. Neuwb-hd-hu-h.

Plur. Pers.

៤៧ខ្ម−5ុខ្ម−៤៦ • យៅខ្ម−ហ្សខ្ម−យ៦ • ពេលខ្ម−៣ខ្ម−ពេល •

hug-he-hu.

Imperfect.

1. Շարժ-եի-եիր-եր.

2. Լուան-այի-այիր-այր. 3. Հեղ-ուի-ուիր-ոյր.

4. Ուսան-էի-էիր-էր.

էաբ-էիբ-էին այտբ-այիբ-ային ռւաբ-ուին-ուին էաբ-էիբ-էին

Perfect.

1. Շարժ-եցի-եցեր-եաց.

2. Լուա-ցի-ցեր-լուաց.

3. 249-6-41-549.

4. Men-uy-wp-we.

եցաբ-եցիբ-եցին • ցաբ-ցիբ-ցին • աբ-այ-ան •

Future.

1. Շարժ-եցից-եսցես-եսցէ.

2. Լուա-ցից-սցես-սցե.

3 · 2 եղ-ից-ցես-ցե .

4. Teu-wyg-ghu-gh.

եսցուք–եսջիք–եսցեն • սցուք–սջիք–սցեն •

ցուք-չիբ-ցեն . ցուբ-չիբ-ցեն .

IMPERATIVE

Present.

1 · Շարժեա՛, վի՛ չարժեր · Շարժեցէ՛ք , վի՛ չարժէք · Շարժեսցէ՛ , վի՛ չարժեսցէ · Շարժեսցե՛ն , վի՛ չարժեսցեն ։

2 · Լուա , մի լուահար · Լուասցե , մի լուասցե .

3 . Հեղ, մի հեղուր . Հեղցե, մի հեղցե

4. Ուսիր, մի ուսանիր։ Ուսցի, մի ուսցի։ Նարժեցեք, մի չարժեք Շարժեսցեն, մի շարժեսցեն Լուացե՞ն, մի լուանայք Լուասցե՞ն, մի լուասցեն Հեղեք, մի Հեղուբ Հեղցեն, մի Հեղցեն Ուսարուբ, մի ուսանիք Ուսգին, մի ուսգին

Future.

1. Շարժեսջիր or չարժես Շարժեսցուբ, չարժեսջիբ, ցես, չարժեսցե.

2 · Լուասջիր or լուասցես , Լուասցուբ , լուասջիջ , լուասցեն .

3. Հեղջնը or Հեղջես, Հեղ Հեղջուբ , Հեղջուբ , Հեղջութ

4 · Ուսջիր or ուսանիջիր , Ուսցուբ , ուսջիր or ուսա ուսցի. նիջիք , ուսցին.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is formed like that of indicative.

Future.

- 1. Շարժ-իցես-իցես-իցե. իցեմբ-իցեչ-իցեն.
- 2 . Լուան-այցեմ-այցես-այցե այցեմբ-այցեն •
- 3. Հեղ-ուցում-ուցուս-ուցու ուցումբ-ուցուբ-ուցուն
- 4 Ուսան-իցիմ-իցիս-իցի իցիմբ-իցիբ-իցին •

INFINITIVE

- 1. Շարժ-ել.
- 3. 269-11.
- 4. The wall-fil or he.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Շարժող or Շարժեցող. Լուացող. Հեղող. Ուսանող.

Past.

Twoodtwe. Lacustwe. Thotal. Ocutal.

Future.

Շարժելոց or Շարժելի. Լուանալոց or Լուանալի։ Հեղլոց or Հեղլի. Ուսանելոց or Ուսանելի։

CONJUGATION OF SUBSTANTIVE VERBS

Defective verb bs, I am.

INDICATIVE

Present.

but, I am. Lu, thou art. L, he is. but, we are. Le, ye are. Lu, they are.

Imperfect.

յր, I was. երը, thou wast. եր, he was. Լաբ, we were. երբ, ye were. երև, they were.

IMPERATIVE

Up, be thou or do thou be.
Lip, or I-ping, be ye or do ye be.

SUBJUNCTIVE

hgեմ, I be. իցես , thou be. իցե , he be. իցեմը , we be. իցեր , ye be. իցեն , they be.

INFINITIVE

by to be.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

եալ been or having been.

Future.

bing, which is to be, or about to be.

Comparing this verb with the verb zwp, J-L, to move, of the first conjugation, it is clearly seen, that its conjugation is the basis of the latter.

Defective verb quest, I am or I exist.

INDICATIVE

Present.

q.ml, I am. q.mu, thou art. q.m, he is. **q.ml**, we are. q.mp, ye are. q.mu, they are.

Imperfect.

Գոյիր, thou wast. գոյը, he was. Գոյին, they were.

Future.

Ancyle, he be, it may be, it would be. Ancyleu, they be, they may be.

INFINITIVE

4. to be, to exist.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Գոյող, being.

The deficiencies of this verb are supplied by the means of the other substantive verbs.

The word <code>ff*</code> is used sometimes as a substantive verb, as, <code>ffp hor wop</code>, I have no husband, or I am without a husband, or I am not married. <code>ncub-woll films</code> <code>ffp</code>, he has never learned.

Substantive verb Johns, I am made or done.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Եղանիմ, I am made. եղանիս, thou art made. եղանի, he is made.

நூய்பியித், we are made. டிரும்பிழ், ye are made. டிரும்பிர்ப், they are made.

Imperfect.

Եղանեի, I was made. **Եղանեիր**, thou wast made. **Եղաներ**, he was made.

Եղանեաբ, we were made. եղաներբ, ye were made. եղաներն, they were made.

Perfect.

եղե or եղայ, I have been. եղեր, thou hast been. եղև, he has been.

Եղաբ, or եղեաբ, we have been. եղեր, or եղայր, ye have been. եղեն, they have been.

Future.

Եղեց, I shall be. եղիցիս, thou shalt be. եղիցի, he shall be.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

Մ*ի եղանիր* , be thou not. *եղիցի* , let him be. Եղերուք , be ye. *մի եղանի*ք , be ye not. *եղիցի*ն , let them be.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is formed like that of the Indicative.

Future.

Եղիցիս or եղանիցիս, I shall be made. եղի ցիս, thou shalt be made. եղիցի, he shall be made. Եղիցիմը or եղանիցիմը, we shall be made. եղիցիը, ye shall be made. եղիցին, they shall be made.

INFINITIVE

Եղանիլ, to be, to be made, to be done.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

bytw, been, made, done, having been.

Future.

Եղանելոց or եղանելի, which is to be.

Substantive verb | fris, I am, I am made. or done.

INDICATIVE

Present.

[խախմ, I am. արախա, thou art. արախ, he is. [խախմը, we are. արախը, ye are. արախա, they are.

Imperfect.

լ խներ, I was. ընսերը, thou wast. ընսեր, he was.

Liutup, we were. Wulte, ye were. Will, fu, they were.

Future.

Linghar, I shall be. Linghar, thou shalt be. Lingh, he shall be.

Legace, we shall be. լիցիք or լիջևը, ye shall be. լիցին, they shall be.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

let him be.

լից, or լերուբ, be ye. մի լիսիք, be ye not.

Future.

Let him be.

լ իցութ, let us be. լիջիթ, or լինիջիթ, be ye.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

լենիցիմ, I be or may be. լենիցիս, thou be.

լ ինսիցիմը, we be. լինսիցիք, ye be. լինսիցին, they be.

INFINITIVE

Lful, to be.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Litting, being.

Past.

[two or the we, been, having been.

Future.

I ful- ing or which is to be.

FIRST CONJUGATION

Active Cardel, To move.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Twp+I-1, I move. zwp+I-u, thou movest. zwp+I-, he moves.

ருயாசிச்பித், we move. உயாசிச்ச, ye move. உயாசிச்ப, they move.

Imperfect.

Tupsth, I moved or was moving. zupsther, thou movedst or wast moving. zupsther, he moved or was moving.

Tup + fip, we moved or were moving. zup + fip, ye moved or were moving. zup + fiu, they moved or were moving.

Perfect.

Շարժեցի, I moved. շարժեցեր, thou movedst. շարժեաց, he moved.

ரேயாசிக்குயத், we moved. உயரசிக்கிழ், ye moved. உயரசிக்கிழ், they moved.

As we have remarked above, the Preterperfect, and Preter-plu-perfect are not properly formed in the Armenian language, because when the necessity occurs, they are accustomed to join the participle to the other tenses of the verb substantive.

Future.

Շարժեցից, I shall move. շարժեսցես, thou shalt move. շարժեսցե, he shall move.

Շարժեսցուբ, we shall move. շարժեսջևը, ye shall move. շարժեսցեն, they shall move.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

Շարժեա, move thou. մի շարժեր, move thou not. շարժեսցէ, let him move.

The negative particle A, not, is also placed with the third person of the present, and before all the persons of the future in every conjugation.

Future.

Twp+kuylip or zwp+kughu, move thou. zwp-+kugh, let him move.

ரேயாசிக்பதுக்கு, let us move. ஆயாசிக்பதித்த, move ye. ஆயாசிக்பதிக்க, let them move.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

Tups hybrid; I move, I may, might, could, should, would move. zups hybrid, thou move, etc. zups hybrid; he move, etc.

Շարժիցեմը, we move, etc. շարժիցեր, ye move, etc. շարժիցեն, they move, etc.

The future of the indicative, of the imperative, and of the subjunctive from their affinity are adopted by turns in all the four conjugations.

INFINITIVE

Twpdby, to move.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Twothy or zwottyny, moving, who moves.

Past.

Twpdtw_ or zwpdtytw_, having moved.

Future.

Twpd-Ling, which has to move.

All the verbs active and neuter-active, which in the first person of the perfect end in total or work, are thus conjugated; and also the verbs Transitive ending in a-of.

Passive Carth, To be moved.

The Passive of the first conjugation is formed by changing the t in the last syllable of the Active into t; the nt into nun; the to into mun; besides a few other variations.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Two that; I am moved. zwo that, thou art moved. zwo th, he is moved.

Tարժիմը, we are moved. շարժիք, ye are moved. շարժին, they are moved.

Imperfect.

Շարժեր, I was moved. շարժերը, thou wast moved. շարժեր or շարժիւր, he was moved.

Շարժեաք, we were moved. չարժերք, ye were moved. չարժերն, they were moved.

Perfect.

Tup+t-guy, I have been moved. zup+t-gup, thou hast been moved. zup+t-gut, he has been moved.

Շարժեցաբ, we have been moved. շարժեցան,

they have been moved.

Future.

Twp+Fgwjg, I shall be moved. zwp+Fvghv, thou shalt be moved. zwp+Fvgh, he shall be moved.

Twothugnes, we shall be moved. zwpth. glip, ye shall be moved zwpthughu, they

shall be moved.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

Շարժեաց or չարժեցիր, be thou moved.

մի չարժիր, be thou not moved. չարժես,
սի, let him be moved.

Շարժեցարութ, be ye moved. մի շարժիթ, be ye not moved. շարժեսցին, let them be

moved.

Future.

Twothugh or zwothely, be thou moved.

zwp& Lugt, let him be moved.

Two trughts, let us be moved. zwo the fig., be ye moved. zwo trughts, let them be moved.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

Two thou shalt be moved. zwp+hghu, thou shalt be moved. zwp+hgh, he shall be moved.

Շարժիցիմը, we shall be moved. շարժիշ ցիք, ye shall be moved. շարժիցին, they shall be moved.

INFINITIVE

Շարժիլ or չարժել, to be moved.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Twothwe or zwothyhwe, moved, being moved.

Future.

Շարժելոց or շարժելի, which is to be moved.

In this manner many Neuter-passive and Common verbs are conjugated.

SECOND CONJUGATION

Active | ____, To wash.

INDICATIVE

Present.

நடம்மயர், I wash. நடம்பயம், thou washest.

பாடம்பயர், we wash. பாடம்பயர், ye wash.

Imperfect.

այրը, thou washed or was washing.

ըրանայը, the washed or was washing.

ըրանայը, he washed or was washing.

ուսանայը, we washed or were washing.

լուանայաք, we washed or were washing. լուանայիք, ye washed or were washing. լուանային, they washed or were washing.

Perfect.

լուացի, I washed. լուացեր, thou washedst.

լուացաք, we washed. լուացիք, ye washed.

Future.

wash. menugt, he shall wash.

shall wash. me shall wash. mewolly, ye shall wash. mewogle, they shall wash.

IMPERATIVE

Present and Future.

பாடம், நாடமைறிற், or நாடமைறிய், wash thou. பிற் நாடம்பமற், wash thou not. நாடமைறியு், let him wash.

ուասցութ, let us wash. լուացեր, or լուաս ջիր, wash ye. լուասցեն, let them wash.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Future.

Incurungեւմ; I wash, may wash, might wash, I could, should, would wash. լուանայցես, thou wash, etc. լուանայցեւն, he wash, etc. լուանայցեւն, we wash. լուանայցեւն, ye wash. լուանայցեւն, they wash.

INFINITIVE

Lucusum, to wash.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Lacugag, washing, who washes.

Past.

Lncwybwe, having washed.

Future.

Լուանալոց, who has to wash.

Thus also are conjugated the verbs, which in the first person of the Perfect terminate in year.

Passive | ___whel, To be washed.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Լուանիմ; I am washed. լուանիս, thou art washed. լուանի, he is washed.

լուանիմը, we are washed. լուանիք, ye are washed. լուանին, they are washed.

Perfect.

thou hast been washed. [n.wgwr, he has been washed.

ye have been washed. [n.wgw], they have been washed.

Future.

thou shalt be washed. [n.wugh, he shall be washed.

ye shall be washed. m.wughu, they shall be washed.

IMPERATIVE

Present and Future.

பாய், மாயரிம் or மாயாரிம், be thou washed.

ye washed. [n. woff to, let them be washed.

SUBJUNCTIVE

thou may est be washed. [ncuiungh, he may be washed.

Լուանայցիմը , we may be washed. լուանայ ցիք , ye may be washed. լուանայցին , they

may be washed.

INFINITIVE

Լուանիլ, to be washed.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Locustem, washed.

Future.

Լուանալի, which is to be washed.

The Passives of the second conjugation are not so harmonious to the ear, whence they are sometimes formed by means of the verbs substantive, or the actives are adopted with a passive sense.

THIRD CONJUGATION

Active -tan-L, To pour out.

INDICATIVE

Present.

out. Styne, he pours out.

out. Stancia, they pour out.

Imperfect.

Z-ηπιβ, I poured out or was pouring out. ζ-ηπιβρ, thou pour'dst out or wast pouring out. γ-ηπιβρ, he poured out or was pouring out.

Z-ηπιωρ, we poured out or were pouring out. ζ-ηπι-μρ, ye poured out or were pouring out. ζ-ηπι-μι, they poured out or

were pouring out.

Perfect.

Z-μ, I poured out. S-μ-p, thou pour'dst out. L-S-μ or S-η, he poured out.

ΣΕ-ημρ, we poured out. **ΣΕ-ημρ**, ye poured out. **ΣΕ-ημ**, they poured out.

Future.

21-1109, I shall pour out. 51-121-10, thou shalt pour out. 51-1215, he shall pour out.

Linguize, we shall pour out. Single , ye shall pour out. Single , they shall pour out.

IMPERATIVE

Present and Future

בולים, לבית צולים, or לבית שלים, do thou pour out. לבית שלים, do thou not pour out. לבית שלים,

let him pour out.

Հեղցութ, let us pour out. Հեղեր, or Հեղջ ջլեր, do ye pour out. մի Հեղութ, do ye not pour out. Հեղցեն, let them pour out.

SUBJUNCTIVE

Future.

ΣΕπηρεσηρεί; I pour out, I may, might, could, should, would pour out. **ζΕπηρεσηρεί**, thou pour out, etc. **ζΕπηρεσηρε**, he pour out, etc.

ye pour out. Sk-nnegness, they pour out.

INFINITIVE

LETTLE to pour out.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Lang, pouring out.

Past.

LETEWL, having poured out.

Future.

Ling, who has to pour out.

In this manner also are conjugated the verbs which in the first person of the Perfect terminate in ..., or E.....

Passive - tamet, To be poured out.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Le ημώρυ, I am poured out. **Se ημώρω**, thou art poured out. **Se ημώρ**, he is poured out.

Zեղանիմը, we are poured out. ζեղանիը, ye are poured out. ζեղանին, they are poured out.

Perfect.

Lequy, I have been poured out. Seque, thou hast been poured out. Seque, he has been poured out.

ye have been poured out. Strauge, they

have been poured out.

Future.

thou shalt be poured out. Stagh, he shall be poured out.

ye shall be poured out. Stylle, they

shall be poured out.

IMPERATIVE

ΣΕημ or **ζΕημβ**, be thou poured out. **ζΕημβ**, let him be poured out. **ΣΕημβ**ω, or **ζΕηβ**μρ, be ye poured out. **ζΕημβω**, let them be poured out.

INFINITIVE

Հեղանիլ, to be poured out.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Linkwy poured out.

Future.

Ling, which is to be poured out.

The deficiencies of the third conjugation passive are supplied from it's active.

FOURTH CONJUGATION

INDICATIVE

Present.

Πευωύρυ; I learn. πευωύρυ, thou learnest. πευωύρ, he learns.

Ուսանիմը, we learn. ուսանիը, ye learn. ուսանին, they learn.

Imperfect.

Ուսաներ, I learned or was learning. ուսա ները, thou learnedst or wast learning. ուսաներ, he learned or was learning.

Ուսաները, we learned or were learning.
ուսաները, ye learned or were learning.
ուսաներն, they learned or were learning.

Perfect.

Πωως, I have learned. πωως, thou hast learned. πωως, he has learned.

பெய்த, we have learned. மபயந்த, ye have learned. மபயம், they have learned.

Future.

Ուսայց, I shall learn. ուսցիս, thou shalt learn. ուսցի, he shall learn.

Ուսցուբ, we shall learn. ուսջիք, ye shall learn. ուսցին, they shall learn.

IMPERATIVE

Present.

Ուսիր, learn thou. *մի ուսանիր*, learn thou not. ուսցի, let him learn.

பெயரம்டி, do ye learn. *பிட் டையம்பிடி*, do ye not learn. *டையரிய*, let them learn.

Future.

neuglip, or πευωίνρυμη, learn thou. πευημή, let him learn.

Ուսցութ, let us learn. ուսջիք or ուսանիջիք, do ye learn. ուսցին, let them learn.

SUBJUNCTIVE

The Present is like that of the Indicative.

Future.

Ուսանիցիմ, I learn, may, might, could, should, would learn. ուսանիցիս, thou learn, etc. ուսանիցի, he learn, etc.

Ուսանիցիվը , we learn. ուսանիցիը , ye learn. ուսանիցին , they learn.

INFINITIVE

Ուսանիլ, or ուսանել, to learn.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Company, learning, who learns.

Past.

பட்டு having learned.

Future.

<u>Ուսանելոց</u> or ուսանելի, who has to learn.

Thus are also conjugated the common verbs which in the first person of the Perfect terminate in 2-2.

They are at the same time active and

passive.

Conjugations of the Irregular verbs.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Առնեմ; I make. առնես, thou makest. առ. նե, he makes.

Առնեմը, we make. առներ, ye make. առ. նեն, they make.

Perfect.

Արարի, I have made. արարեր, thou hast made. արար, he has made.

INFINITIVE

Unalt, to make, to do.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Upwpng or wating, making, who makes.

Past.

Upwpt-we, having made, making.

Future.

Unaltery, who has to make.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Սունիս; I am made. առնիս, thou art made. առնի, he is made.

Սունիմը, we are made. առնիք, ye are made. առնին, they are made.

Perfect.

Upupuy, I have been made. மும்றம், thou hast been made. மும்றம், he has been made.

Արարաբ, we have been made. արարայբ, ye have been made. արարան, they have been made.

INFINITIVE

Unsipe, to be made.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

<mark>Արարեալ, (not արարեցեալ) made.</mark>

Future.

Untile or wateling, which is to be made.

INDICATIVE

Present.

Դաեմ, I put. դաես, thou putst. դաե, he puts. Դաեմը, we put. դաեր, ye put. դաես, they put.

Perfect.

եղի, I have put. եղիր or եղեր, thou hast. put. եղ, he has put.

Եղաք, we have put. եղեր, ye have put. եղեր, they have put.

INFINITIVE

Դեւել to put, to place.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Դնող, putting.

Past.

Եղեալ, having put.

Future.

Դնելոց, who has to put.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

A. L. J. I am put. A. L. J. thou art put. A. J. J. he is put.

Դախանը, we are put. դանը, ye are put. դանա, they are put.

Perfect.

been put. Lame, thou hast been put. Lame, he has been put.

Եղաք, we have been put. **Եղայ**ք, ye have been put. **Եղա**ն, they have been put.

INFINITIVE

ጉኔተር, to be put.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Եղեալ (not *դրեցեալ*) put.

Future.

The or The my, which is to be put.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Luta; I hear. Luta, thou hearest. Lut, he hears.

լսեմը, we hear. լսեւը, ye hear. լսեն, they hear.

Perfect.

Լուայ, I heard. լուար, thou heard. լուաւ, he heard.

they heard. [m.wje, ye heard. [m.wie,

INFINITIVE

Luty to hear.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Lung, hearing, who hears.

Past.

Lackwe, having heared, hearing.

Future.

Luting, who has to hear.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Lupu, I am heard. μυρυ, thou art heard. μυρο, he or it is heard.

Luhule, we are heard. whe, ye are heard.

Perfect.

Is formed by means of the Substantive verb, as,

been heard. poly or poly thou hast been heard. poly heard, he has been heard.

been heard. Inchme Late, ye have been heard. Inchme Late, ye have been heard.

INFINITIVE

Luft, to be heard.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Lack-we, heard.

Future.

This verb is also regular.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ճանաչեմ, I know. Ճանաչես, thou knowest. Ճանաչէ, he knows.

Ճանաչեմը, we know. Ճանաչէր, ye know. Ճանաչեն, they know.

Perfect.

Ծանեայ, I have known. ծանեար, thou hast known. ծանեաւ, he has known.

Ծանեաբ, we have known. ծանեայք, ye have known. ծանեան, they have known.

Zuhust, to know.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

สันนันแรกๆ, knowing, who knows.

Past.

Twuncyt-we, having known.

Future.

ப்பைய் நிற்ற who has to know.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ճանաչիմ, I am known. Ճանաչիս, thou art known. Ճանաչի, he is known.

Ճանաչիմը, we are known. Ճանաչիք, ye are known. Ճանաչին, they are known.

Perfect.

Ծանուցեալ եղե, I have been known. ծա. նուցեալ եղեր, thou hast been known. ծանուցեալ եղև, he has been known.

Ծանուցեալ եղաք, we have been known. ծանուցեալ եղեր, ye have been known. ծանուցեալ եղեն, they have been known. INFINITIVE

Ճանաչիլ, to be known.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Ծանուցեալ, known.

This verb is also regular.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

Մեղանչեմ, I sin. ժեղանչես, thou sinnest.

Մեղանչեմը, we sin. վեղանչեր, ye sin. վեղանչեր, they sin.

Perfect.

Γ-ηω_j, I have sinned. Δ-ηω_p, thou hast sinned. Δ-ηω_c, he has sinned.

The புயம், we have sinned. பிடி புயும், ye have sinned. பிடி புயம், they have sinned.

INFINITIVE

The number to sin.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Ul-quiting, sinning, who sins.

Past.

ரு*டிருட்*gட் having sinned.

Future.

This verb is also regular.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ցառնեմ; I rise. յառնես, thou risest. յառ. նե, he rises.

Bառնեմը, we rise. յառներ, ye rise. յառ նեն, they rise.

Perfect.

Buptuy, I have been risen, I rose. Juptup, thou hast been risen. Juptuc, he has been risen.

Suptup, we have been risen. Juptuje, ye have been risen. Juptui, they have been risen.

IMPERATIVE

Ա*րի*, rise thou. *մի յառներ*, rise thou not. Ա*րիբ*, rise ye. *մի յառներ*, rise ye not.

INFINITIVE

Bunful-L, to rise, to get up.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Burneyt-we, risen, having been risen.

Future.

Bunfileng, who is to rise.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Sud; I give. www, thou givest. wwy, he gives.

Sude, we give. unuje, ye give. unute, they give.

Perfect.

Ետու, I have given. ետուր, thou hast given.

Snewe, we have given. Lung, ye have given. Luncu, they have given.

INFINITIVE

Swe to give.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Sacan, giving, who gives.

Past.

Suchwe, having given.

Future.

Swing, who has to give.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Southou [խնսիմ], I am given. ատահալ լինսիս, thou art given. ատահալ լինսի, he is given. Տուհալ լինսիմբ, we are given. ատահալ լինսին, they are given.

Perfect.

Snew, I have been given. unewp, thou hast been given. unewe, he has been given.

Snewe, we have been given. unewye, ye have been given. uncut, they have been given.

INFINITIVE

Sackwellister, to be given.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Sack-we, given.

Future.

Swell, which is to be given.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

டியர், I come. சயை, thou comest. சயு, he cometh.

9.யாழ், we come. டியூடி, ye come. டியிம், they come.

Perfect.

by, I was come. Lyp, thou wast come.

եկաբ, we were come. եկեր, ye were come. եկեր, they were come.

INFINITIVE

டி, to come.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

Եկեալ, come, being come.

Future.

Awing, who is to come.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

ne cats.

nember , we eat. nember, ye eat. nember, they eat.

Perfect.

կերի or կերայ, I have eaten. կերեր, or կերար, thou hast eaten. եկեր, or կերաւ, he has eaten.

ye have eaten. 4-pm, or 4-pp, they have eaten.

INFINITIVE

nember, to eat.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

uk-pon, eating, who eats.

Past.

կերեալ, eating; having eaten.

Future.

Acute jug, who has to eat.

PASSIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

newhod; I am eaten. newhou, thou art eaten.

பெரியிழ், we are eaten. படியிழ், ye are eaten.

Perfect.

կերեալ եղե, I have been eaten. կերեալ եղեր, thou hast been eaten. կերեալ եղև, he has been eaten.

կերեալ եղաք, we have been eaten. կերեալ եղեր, ye have been eaten. կերեալ եղեն, they have been eaten.

INFINITIVE

Ուտիլ, to be eaten.

PARTICIPLE

Past.

կերեալ, eaten.

Future.

nember or 4bper, which is to be eaten.

ACTIVE

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ըմպեմ; I drink. *ըմպես*, thou drinkest. *ըմ* պե, he drinks.

<u>Ըմպեմ</u>ը, we drink. ըմպեր, ye drink. ըմ պես, they drink.

Perfect.

Ս.թբի, I drank. արբեր, thou drankest. արբ or էարբ, he drank.

பி. pe up, we drank. **wp pe p**, ye drank. **wp p** f u, they drank.

Coulty, to drink.

PARTICIPLE

Calinny, drinking, who drinks.

Past.

Chinten or U. petwe, drunk or drunken; having drunk.

Future.

Coulting, who is to drink.

The passive is formed with a Substantive verb.

COMMON

INDICATIVE

Present.

Ունվում, I take. ունվոս, thou takest. ունվո, he takes.

Ունիմը, we take. ունիը, ye take. ունին, they take.

Perfect.

կալայ, I have taken. կալար, thou hast taken. կալաւ, he has taken.

երալաք, we have taken. կալայք, ye have taken. կալան, they have taken.

INFINITIVE

Och, to take, to have.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

Acting, taking, having, who has.

Past.

hwitay, taken, had; taking, having.

Future.

Multip or multing, who has to take or to have.

NEUTER

INDICATIVE

Present.

երիժամ, I go. երիժաս, thou goest. երիժայ, - he goes.

Երժամբ, we go, երժայբ, ye go. երժան, they go.

Perfect.

Quemy, or surmy, I went or I am gone. su дшр, thou wentest or art gone. упрши, he went or is gone.

இர்தய்த், we went, etc. ஹ்சய்ர்த், ye went. ஊட

put, they went or they are gone.

பூர்ச்சுட் to go.

PARTICIPLE

Present.

bull-no, going, who goes.

Past.

Երթեալ, gone; going.

Future.

beldwing or beldwit, who is to go.

VERBS IMPERSONAL

Those verbs are called Impersonal which are used only in the third person, as,

Ամպե, it begins to cloud.
Մածրևե, it rains.
Ցօղե, it rains little.
Հեղեղատե, it comes pouring, it runs over.
Ջիւ՜սե, it snows.
Ճառադայնե, it shines.
Առաւօտե, it begins to be day-light.
Մրրկե, it blows very hard.
Փայլատակե, it lightens.
Պաղաբերե, it produces fruit.
Մու՜սչե, it bellows, it roars.
Կաղկանձե, it howls.
Բառաջե, it bellows, it roars.

ப, *ருவியர*, it clears up. **பு. மட**்சையியர், it dawns.

Երեկոյանայ, it darkens.

Գիչերանայ, it is become night.

Լուսանայ, it brightens.

խաւարանայ, it grows dusky.

Σρωνων, it kindles.

April it is reported the

U.p., it is reported, they say.

երևի, it appears, it seems.

Onch, it seems.

կարծի, 'tis believed, it is thought.

Lop, it is noised abroad.

Emount or Swowsh, it happens, it falls out.

ՊատաՀե, it happens. Հանդիպի, it happens.

Thup, it must, it behoves.

Buck or guch, it pains.

U. 24 5, it becomes, it is fit.

பூரச்வீட் டி, it is convenient, it becomes.

Unsum 4, it is impossible.

Function 4, it is good, it is well.

Toffum 4, it is hard.

புய்சீ டி, or புய்சி டி, it is wished, it wills.

Հարկ է, it must, it is necessary.

Two L, it may be.

Buyun 5, it is clear.

Tulm 5, it is enough, it sufficies.

Պարտ է, it must.

1 with the state of the state o

A Gung Lew, it must, it is necessary.

Օրեն է or օրենք են, 'tis lawful, it allows.

Φή/ 5, it is cared for. Ognica to, it is expedient. 'h 454 5, it is suitable, it is convenient, it becomes, it is fit.

PREPOSITION

A preposition is an indeclinable word or particle which placed before a noun changes either it's case, or it's signification.

The prepositions which change the cases

of nouns are called Formers of cases.

The prepositions which change the meaning of nouns by governing their cases, are called Rulers of cases.

Prepositions 't,,, 't, and - 't form the

Dative and the Ablative.

3, 't, are placed before the vowels.

- forms the Dative.

3 forms the Dative. Before a consonant

it is pronounced 52, as, 52*\$7.
O forms the Accusative. Before a consonant it was formerly pronounced zz, but at present it is pronounced Ey.

forms the Dative and the Ablative.

According to the modern usage the Prepositions forming the cases,, and a are written prefixed and joined to nouns, and the others detached from them.

A COLLECTION OF PREPOSITIONS

U.a., wa. 'h, to, unto, towards, at: by, near, nigh: for, for the sake, on account: on, upon: under: against: amongst. govern the dative, the genitive, and the instrumental cases.

to, unto, towards: on, upon: amongst. governs the genitive, the dative, the ablative, and sometimes the instrumental.

verns the genitive, the dative, and the

ablative.

gtpq or gtpl, as, like. governs the accusative.

per, hept or hepm, as, like, about govern generally the accusative.

டுமாற or செய்யு, without, out, unless. go-

verns the genitive.

புமை, for, in order to, concerning. governs the genitive.

டியர், than, much. governs the accusative.

Guld see Cun:

The or Think, till, untill, to, unto. governs the dative with a preposition.

Հանդերձ, with, by. governs the instru-

mental.

governs generally the accusative, and sometimes the dative.

ημ, as, like, governs the genitive and the dative.

டிக்கையு, as, like. governs the genitive and the dative.

ி.த்தீ; towards. governs the dative.

with-preposition.

2 mp, till, untill, unto governs the instru-

mental.

Toury, zourganiuh, about, around. govern the circumdative.

ப, முமைழம், முமையுற்று, out. govern the genitive or the accusative with கூடு.

фприй, фприйши, instead, inbehalf. govern the genitive.

Ներբոյ or *'ի Ներբոյ* , under. govern the genitive.

'h depuy, on, upon. governs the genitive.

'h dep, depny or 'h depny, over, above. govern the dative, or the accusative with

'h A-2 or 'h A-2h, in, into, in the middle, within, between, amongst. govern the genitive.

'h Mey, from the middle. governs the genitive.

'h &kau, by. governs the genitive. Dopku, as, like, governs the genitive.

951-m, 51-mh, 7151h, after, behind. govern the genitive.

Bungung or unquique, for, for the sake, because of, govern the genitive.

'h պատճառս or պատճառաւ, for, for the sake, because, of. govern the genitive.

'h Swdwp, on account, for. governs the genitive.

Uωμυ or 'h υωμυ, because of, for, on account. govern the genitive.

'ի պետս, for. governs the genitive.

Buldt or the west, on the right side. go-

vern the genitive.

'h Swoult or gun Swoult, jwstyl or gun wstyl, on the left side. govern the genitive.

βωg or μωjg, out, without, besides, except.

govern the ablative.

2wm, aside. governs the ablative.

Zhah, far, far off. governs the ablative.

9.யாம், secretly. governs the ablative.

பெற்று, apart, aside. governs the ablative. இவட், God forbid. governs the ablative.

தோடயு, ரிட்டுக், பிவா, near, nigh, by. govern the dative.

ufg, conjoint, connected, with. governs the dative.

274, joint, with. governs the dative.

் , like. governs the dative.

Հակառակ, against. governs the dative.

மும்முட்டு, instead of governs the dative.

verns the genitive.

பூடியலு, in front, before. governs the genitive. 3யாயலு, before, from before. governs the genitive. Can war and has near mich hy go

vern the genitive and the dative.

Cuppled, against. governs the genitive and

the dative.

in front, against, opposite. govern the genitive and the dative.

இயப்சு h dய்பட, before, in front. governs the ge-

nitive and the dative.

in front, evidently, publicly. govern the genitive and the dative.

Մեկուսի , apart , aside. governs the ablative. Ցայսկոյս , on this side. governs the genitive.

Buyn huju or jujuhnju, on that side, beyond, behind. govern the genitive.

Вшпше 4mm, forwards. governs the geni-

tive.

31-un 4nyu, back, backward, behind. governs the genitive.

'h der how, onward. governs the genitive.

'h dage hoge, downward, downwards. governs the genitive.

Aty depay or atep'h depay, above, higher, over than, govern the dative and the abla-

tive.

Opultu, as, like. governs generally the ac-

Cusative.

A. Le parte, 'h flepny seute, alep 'h flepny seute, above, higher, over than, govern the accusative.

பூடியட்ட ஓயி, over, above, more than. governs the accusative.

பூடிரா ஆய்க் , beyond , further . governs the accusative.

இயாய் ஓய் or பயிர் ஓய் , before, first than. govern the accusative.

U, pumpy , உய் or யுமாயதா .உய், out than. govern the accusative.

Blung pull, after than. governs the accu-

Some prepositions are rarely placed after the nouns.

ADVERB

An Adverb denotes the circumstances of a verb, or of an action.

A COLLECTION OF ADVERBS

U, j&d; wj&dae, wpq, qwpqhu, now, at present, actually, newly, recently.

புத்து, already, hence, from this time.

Մ., Juop or 'h սերկեանա, 'h սերկեան աւուր, to-day, in this day.

վաղիւ, to-morrow.

beth or stepth, yesterday.

Եռանդ or *յեռանդն*, the day before yesterday.

Cun bether, in the evening, towards the evening.

9. hzl-ph, 4. hzl-pwfu or 74. hzl-pwfu, by night, in the night, in the night time.

Չարջաւուրբ, at noon-day. վաղ .բաջ, early, betimes.

1 14 new or wigney, in the morning.

վաղ ուրեմն վաղու ևս ,'ի վաղուց , alreardy. Ցայում չետե or այսու Հետև , henceforth ,

henceforward, hereafter.

3 mult Strut, since.

Ֆետոյ, ըկնի, ապա, after, afterwards.

from time to time.

իբրև, երբ, յորժամ; մինչ, when, while, whilst.

பு நிதன், புன்ற பின்ற பின்ற

Դեռ, դեռ ևս, տակաւին, yet, still.

Ufusquent, with fine, when, while, whilst, as long as.

Uffice till, untill.

24, zh hu, dfuzzh, not, not yet, not as yet.

Ցայնժամ, then.

8 mfud-md, till then.

Undaningu, unfududingu, unfustemugu, forthwith, very soon, in a moment, immediate-

ly, incontinently.

Buthups, juthups neum, jt-quhups, suddenly, on a sudden, all of a sudden, unawares, in an unexpected manner.

U, punq, bepunquultu, fingle, soon, as soon as, quickly, speedily, readily.

At- und, zonwywe, hastily, in haste.

Σπιμ, ζπιμρωη-ζπιμ, presently, shortly, by and by, forthwith.

Lughe, Sughe hati, scarce, scarcely.

hulingu, huli le huli, immediately, incontinently, forthwith, instantly.

Մեսագան, անսագան ուրենն, late, unseason-

ably.

Ուր ուրեմն , scarcely, rarely.

Swhwe, mahwe mahwe, we value value, by little and little, by degrees.

Una or munifice, here.

Սաեն, hence; here; in this world.

Սարի, աստուստ, hence, from hence.

עין, here.

Ս. յարեն, here, hitherward; by this way.

Մ. յգր, այդանօր, there.

Մար, անդր, անդանօր or անտանօր, there.

Ulage, thence, there: forthwith.

Utunh, wunneum, thence, therefrom.

Utiqualfu, thence, from, since.

Buju 4nju, on this side.

Ցայնկոյս, on that side.

<mark>Արտաքս , 'ի դուրս ,</mark> out, abroad. **՝ի ներքս , ներքոյ** , within, inwardly.

Zbr.h, 'h ewg, 'h ewgbwy, far, afar, far off.

'h ewgneum, 'h Skrewumwuk, from afar, from a great distance.

Wom, 'h domy, near, nearly, at hand, closely.

Umnple, 'h umnple, 'h dwyp, below, under,

hereunder, beneath.

'ի վեր, 'ի վեր անդր, up, upon, above, hereupon.

'h depocum, from above.

Ուր, ուրանօր, where.

Ուր ուրեք, where.

பெயித்த, from some place.

U. M. hunt neumbe, from every places.

Burmen, jurne force.

31-mn, after, back, backward, behind.
31-mn, jem yncut, 'h [2-hywug, from

way.

U. June, somewhere else, elsewhere, in another place.

U. Jeneum, from elsewhere, from another place.

Միանդամ, առ անդամ մի, առ մի նուագ, once, at one time.

Grubge, twice.

brbgu, thrice.

2 mphgu, four times over.

Lughgu, five times over.

Il-ghgu, six times over.

first, the first time, in the first place, at the beginning, before.

Երկրորդ, ապա, secondly, after, then.

Up - dp. ω, one - another, first - in the second place.

டியம்டுது, உயம்டுது யிடியர், how often, how

much time, how many times.

Բաղում՝ անդամ, յոլովակի, յածախակի, յոբնակի, oft, often, mostly, many or several times, frequently.

The guar shoot, one after another, orderly.

The guile gulp, one more than another.

Φημωίνωμω, φηφημ, by turns, reciprocally, interchangeably, mutually.

other.

Արկին, կրկնակի, doubly, twice.

Դարձեալ, վերստին, միւսանդամ, անդրեն, again, moreover, once more.

'h de pet or 'h de pen, last, lastly, at last.

Ե՛ր, գի, գոյ, չիմ, առիմե, ընդեր, եր, վամն, վամն եր, յոյր սակս, եր ում, առի՞նչ, why? wherefore? for why? for what reason?

Qle ليز, what? which?

Չիարդ, թբր, որպես, how? in what manner? why?

பீத, வீத யயுயஓட்டும், is it not?

Քանի ն, how much?

bo, for frep, by which? how?

Uf, Af L - L L, or - either?

Moran, from whence?

மீழ்த், புற்றுச்பார், when?

U.,,, yes.

Արդարև, յիրաւի, Հաւաստեաւ, իսկապես,

indeed, in truth, assuredly, infallibly, undoubtedly, justly, really.

புயரர் உயி, very well.

U, պաքեն, արդեօք, truly, verily.

ዓ. pl-[34, 444, 444] almost, nearly, as it were, pretty near.

0 % 1 64, so, thus.

Գուցե, գուցե (Ժե, գուցե երբեր, (Ժերևս, արդեօբ, իցե (Ժե, իցե դի, perhaps, lest, it may be.

Մին է, մի արդեօք, may it be.

9, 1/2, no, not.

ני חבי, nor, neither.

My Lu, no more.

η ε είωε, ωθετικέυ ός never, by no means. Πε είνες, nothing.

Un de Lu, no more.

Մե՛, մի բնաւ, մի երբեր, մի լիցի, մի իւիբ, no, not, never, by no means.

0¹և անդր, forbear.

இய்ட, God forbid, forbear.

Միայն , եւել , լոկ , սոսկ , only, but.

Միայնակ, միայն ընդ միայն, singly, solely.

Up, dp, one by one.

U'E-uncul, nepnju, unculustitu, unculustitulli, apart, aside, asunder, separately, singly, particularly.

U.Su, behold, lo, see, there.

U.Surunhy or memuhy, behold, here.

U.Surunth or wrunth, behold, there.

U. Տաւանիկ or աւանիկ, there behold.

Նա՛, մանաւանդ, նա՛ մանաւանդ, այն դի, յաւետ, առաւել, տի, տինա, rather, more, than, nay, chiefly.

ትዬኔኒዬ, by my-self.

. P. Lape La, by thy-self. **IT Lape La**, by our-selves.

24न्द्रि, by your-selves.

U. J. from since, from this time.

խաջախա, by himself.

Quantity, almost, quite, totally.

Bolopodli or enopodlice, wholly, totally,

entirely.

Landing or fundadfin, voluntarily, willingly.

Oraka, in some blace

nepte, in some place.

Neump, whence, from whence.

اسولاً, too, much, most, too much.

Իւլովը, by himself.

2ph, freely, for nothing, gratis.

Oct qualify, violently, vehemently.

Ungifficulty, side-ways, obliquely.

Argumble, directly, perpendicularly, in a straight line.

Ձեռամբացի, with or by hand.

Նշանացի, with a sign.

U. ewgh, by or with kicking.

Հայերէն or Հայեցի, in Armenian.

Երայեցերեն, in Hebrew.

Հրեարեն, in the Jewish language.

Ցունարէն, in Greek.

Աենդաներյն, alive.

Unandlute, nationally, with whole family.

() Me wholly, totally.

out trouble, at leisure.

Prime, totally, almost, ever.

խատիւ, severely, cruelly, rudely, hardly. Արանկատ, before, beforetime, formerly.

Azylic, exactly, sparingly.

Resimpure, truly, indeed, really, certainly.

Whenday, softly, gently, slowly, mildly,

quietly, peaceably.

டு*மாடா* or *டீயாடாஓயயு* , well, rightly. 'பு *டிங்* , naturally, by nature, radically, ori-

ginally.

Bunning or juning, before, already, primitively, formerly.

'h dandet, partly, in part.

Byd, too, much, too much, very much, most.

Bupt wif, worthily, justly.

Butusufu, exceedingly, excessively, immoderately, extremely.

Մարդկօրէն , մարդկաբար , մարդկապես ,

humanly, as a man.

U, puruepreum, from without, outwardly.

Buful Shul, thenceforth, thenceforward.

1, of went, so much, so many.

Whatiquidings, at once, together.

'h Swellwigh, superficially, carelessly.

U.pwy. wpwy., fast, hastily, quickly, speedily, soon.

Πριμξι, as, how.

Որգան, որբար, որդոն, as.

Համօրեն, totally, wholly, altogether.

பூர் பியுர், in vain, needless, to no purpose. பூரும்டியூர், diversly, otherwise, contrarily. பூரு யரிசியும், altogether, totally, wholly.

ந்ப உய் ரிட்ப , more and more.

U, jumpe, unfumpe, so, in this manner.

Ս, յղայես, դոյնայես, so, thus in that manner.

<u>Ս, յնպես , նոյնպես ,</u> thus, in that manner. Նյմանապես , in like manner, so, thus.

Նոյսօրինակ, alike, so, thus.

U'hophumu, alike, equally, in the same manner.

Չիարդ , որպես զիարդ , as, like how.

Չորօրինակ, as, for example.

2ωρωχωρ, badly, sadly, ill, miserably, cruelly.

Այլապես, այլազգաբար, diversly, other-

wise.

Ցայտնի, յայտնապես, evidently, clearly, openly, publicly.

Մեկին, մեկնօրեն, explicitly, plainly, open-

ly, clearly.

lac'h pac, publicly, openly.

Ծածուկ, 'ի ծածուկ, ծածկաբար, զաևխլաբար, secretly, in secret, under hand.

լոելեայն, լուիկ ինն, silently, tacitly, quietly.

Դիւրաբար, easily.

Բուսի, բուսաբար, forcibly, by force, violently.

Adacupus, hardly, not easily, scarcely.

Դ Տարկե, Տարկաւ, necessarily, inevitably. Ցակամայս, unwillingly, forcibly, with regret. Կամակար, 'ի կամակարուց, willingly, voluntarily, readily.

Ance, 'h quee, wwpwwwpunneg, dwgpwwwp, fun dwge, 'h uwbhe, in vain, vainly, to no purpose, without any reason.

Butun king, unfitly, improperly, amiss, ab-

surdly.

Ցանդ էտս, ignorantly, unknowingly.

(Luque, by fraud, fraudulently, deceitfully.

'h dlephneg, nakedly.

Lamb, Samponnu, on foot.

Unput, newly, recently, freshly, lately, just now.

U, புதயர், யுடியம், so much, so many. U, புதயர், யுடியம், so much, so many.

Որչափ, որքան, as much, how much, how

many, as far.

Zundübarundufu, dhubarundufu, 'h dhuulfu, un. Sunupud, together, altogether, all at once, wholly, totally, completely, entirely, in the mean while.

Twm, much, many, greatly, a great deal,

very, enough.

Bucker, where, more, at most, too much, very much.

Unwite Lau, more than.

Մակաւ, սակաւ մի, սակաւիկ ինչ, խուն մի, խուն ինչ, փոքր մի, դոյմն ինչ, փոքր ի something, less, in a small quantity.

Բաւականապես, sufficiently, well enough, duly, tolerably.

CONJUNCTION

A Conjunction is an indeclinable word which connects the parts of speech together, or one sense with another.

A COLLECTION OF CONJUNCTIONS

be, Le or ne, and, or.

եւս, ևս և, և ևս, այլ, այլև, նաև, նաևս, իսկ, դարձեալ, also, too, still, yet, more, even.

կամ, և կամ, կամ Ձէ, Ձէ, եՁէ, օւ, either.

U, நடியு , மயியும் , தயியும் , யுடியியும் , உயு மயியும் , உயு ரியும் , உயு சடி சி. , ரி. யும் , ரியும் செ.சு , உய் செ.சு , சடுசு எத்த but, only, unless, except, save, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however, yet, provided, upon condition that, if not.

டு ட், செடியுக்க, செடியுக்கும், though, al-

though, however.

ውዛሬ ተረ, though not.

1/2 4/24, per is 4/24, no, not.

11's illimite, not only.

Մ. յս է, այն է, նա է, այսինան, այսինան է, it is, that is to say, to wit.

Որպես, իբր, իբրև (Ժե, որպես այն (Ժե, իբր այն (Ժե, as, if it were.

Cum moned; as, how.

Օրինակ իմն, գորօրինակ, as, for example.

Մրդ, և արդ, այլ արդ, բայց արդ, իսկ արդ, ապաքէն, then, therefore, in consequence, now.

U. Ju qh, rather.

Չի, քանոլի, վասն գի, որպես գի, փոխանակ զի, այնու գի, այն զի, նա գի, որով չետև, վինչ, for, because, that, whereas, forasmuchas, in order to, to the end that, since.

Πιρ, where.

Op, that.

Ապա, ուրեմն, ապաքեն, ապա ուրեմն, նա ուրեմն, ուստի, վամն որոյ, այսր աղադաւ, սմին իրի, դժին իրի, նժին իրի, այսու Հե տև, then, therefore, wherefore, in or by consequence, for this reason.

Քան, քան (Ժե, առաւել, մանաւանդ, յա ւետ, նա, Թող, (Ժե, than, rather, at most,

on the contrary.

Thus, diust, diusqu, who wil, at, at L, so that, till, untill.

Թե, եՁե, իսկ Ձե, ապա Ձե, ապա եՁե, or ապեՁե, if.

Unu [24 ng, otherwise.

9.1.12, gill, quiltey, at least.

Ot, 101, 1 (01, 40, ew, ewil, op, that.

INTERJECTION

An Interjection expresses the passions of the soul.

A COLLECTION OF INTERJECTIONS

Երանի, երանի (Ժե, յանկարծ, իցէ (Ժե, իցի, ո՛վ, ձչ, would to God, may it be!

Ո՞, ո՛վ, ո՛վ (Ժե, բաբե, վա՞չ, oh! oh! won-

derful! see! o God!

July, **July July**, **15** 15, oh joy!

السَّحْ, السَّرِي الْحَرْ, الْحَرْ, الْحَرْلْ, حَلْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّالِيلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

Մ., ուք, եշտ, այե, o! fie! pish!

U, ருட்ட, தய்யுய, ஃப், தய், come, come on, cheer, well well.

Ong, forbear.

U'&, elep, bring, come.

b'4, 14 elep, come, come bring.



SYNTAX

Syntax is the due conjunction or connexion of the parts of speech.

Substantives agree with each other in

three ways.

1. When another substantive is added to express and explain the former more fully, as, Interpret respect Swingles. With Cleopatra his daughter. For Alabement the has given Cleopatra his daughter. Tople at the property happy for to visit his brethren the children of Israel.

2. When one thing is said to belong to another, as, here & here & find the period of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraam. Suffir allumn of hermanical manual median of the resurrection of the Lord.

 thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses. Anygo and the blasphemy against the (Holy) Ghost shall not be forgiven.

Substantives agree with Adjectives when governed by the same, as, Uky Summy mpont Mily in page of one wild a mandle guis unto us they did minister the things, which are now reported. 28 նողս անարգուբ. disobedient to parents. byty unptant 't Gansay. a reed shaken with the wind. Al-gleghy h whow чь, L pungp 'h увршупер. that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food. be 't food women not a few. Guntu from his birth. be Uppend by famous just whomisel, ke wednesd, and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold. Fugg 1. with the menter of, I that all the of. but Rachel was beautiful and well-favored. Ողջամիտս 'ի Հաւատս, 'ի սեր, 'ի Համբե portal-uis. sound in faith, in charity, in patience. Եւ Ash 't 1549' եղիցի ձեր սպասա Lap. but he that is greatest among you shall be your servant. Ilimatemania ingree Linpur. the youngest of his sons.

The Comparatives govern generally the Accusative with the preposition **, as, 24

կարի պարագորագոյն գտն ոչել եղեր. for thou art much mightier than we. () եծ գտն ոչ յան ան և արտ a greater than Jonas is here.

Also the Middle nouns govern different cases, as, USW UAWA FALL heple at it to behold, the man (Adam) is become as one of us. (I'd upply quive hep it is been of a woman? be as she held to be clean that is born of a woman? be as she hold to the from every one of us. (I would be be not far from every one of us. (I would be postles saw I none.

CONCORDANCE OF ADJECTIVES WITH SUBSTANTIVES

1. The adjective may be placed before or after the substantive; joined, or divided from it.

2. The adjective may or may not be of the same case or number with the substantive.

3. The governing preposition may be placed either before the substantive or adjective, or before both being repeated.

Examples.

by the word of God, which liveth and abideth of ever. 1 եծա-և և կատարելուն և անձեռա գործ կարատա-և. by a greater and more per-

fect tabernacle, not made with hands. 'I 41րայ երկոյ պարանոցի նորա. upon the smooth of his neck. Coplangto gother Gapen to appear of me 2-- 2. seethe his flesh in the holy place. Junt แปราเมริง ราระกา ขอกา-โระเด็กรู้น. for all the mighty works. Ampaul Jeponeumphil Jahanne Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet. 62 1. &. . . . ևս ըան գսոյնս ցուցանե նմա պ+ործ». and he will shew him greater works than these. Եւ պատժեաց Աստուած գֆարա enth mandor for Stonfoot le gunos le gunete un pu. and the Lord plagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues. It was the the water լորդա- մայելով ծածկեսցես զապարումն փեղ կից խորանին յետոյ կողմանել. the half-cur-tain that remaineth, shall hang over the backside of the tabernacle. Ուր և լսիցեն դահուտա be the state of the mist the supply the TEmple *== St 14ting. for they shall hear of thy great name, and of thy strong hand, and of thy stretched-out arm. The 4/54 of op one עלף זון לבין לבין שונים לשור שונים של שול שול שול שול there came a woman having an alabaster-box of ointment of spikenard, very precious. Stup 784ր նսանալ յարերա բարձրու Թեան և վեր throne, high and lifted up. Sto, want of դանգետ և դարդար կորուսաներցես. Lord, wilt thou slay also a righteous nation? 'In Surgray Azm-net hendment opplitud above o deliver me from the deceitful and unjust man. Fugg 24

պրա մարդ կան ոչ ոք կարե Տնազանդել՝ պչար և պանկայ 4 և դլի [ժունօք մահաբերին. but the tongue can no man tame: it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. Bacudachu mutu. այեսս և յօտարաձայաւ. with divers and strange doctrines. Un Supul bythe metmt-3. of the promise made unto our fathers. **ի բերանոյ երկո-ց և երեց Վկայէց Հաստատես** ցի ավենայն բան. in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. Ly Lp wSag Legiorterns. Noah was six hundred years old. hept wommer wood 4445 * about fifteen furlongs off. 'h 41-95w. րիւրորդի և 'ի միում ամի յամնեանն առաջ und: in the six hundredth and first year, in the first month. [35 20 4 48 mg 44 bogs full <u>Ճառեցիթ</u>. և նա ասե, այժ այեղայի. whether ye sold the land for so much? and she said, yea, for so much. U. jp wfumpup. such a one as this is. It worm-thethe wounder, 'h ձեռաց սորա լինիցին. that even such mighty works are wrought by his hands. ()-r/f -2thy country? and of what people art thou? April - whith what judgement ye judge. O for them to hat, had not be what is my trespass, what is my sin? Հանդերձ ֆերովո ոնաներ, և Ճարտա pulson Stratuzen suif. with the elders, and with a certain orator named Tertulus. Եգիտ Հրեայ գուն անուն Ակիւդաս. and found a certain Jew named Aquila. 'b 5"

fact shoot from one shepherd. () Fut 12 A& առ բեղ Տասուսանիցեն, և պետք ինչ արտ_ տաստան ինբեանը դատեսցեն. Every great matter they shall bring unto thee: but every small matter they shall judge. 'Um' wewlift ապետաականի է են դանկացեալ են, այս ինքն է՝ Eritam-arth. but now they desire a better country, that is, an heavenly. Unally before fundling othing. 'h qui form 2 mem and the next sabbath (or sabbathday.) Մ, յլովը բանիւք բազմեջ. with many other words. Un wy Lywonde by the other kine. 'ի դառնալ չեղ իարադանչիար 'ի չարեաց Eleng. in turning away every one of you from his iniquities. 'h depun dhen nepere 'h լերանց. upon some mountain.

Notwithstanding the great licence in the use of adjectives the following rules must be generally observed.

- 1. The adjective placed after the substantive must agree with it in number and case, as, pupuling different stones. Topon [] here woughte, such mighty works.
- 2. The adjective placed before a substantive does not agree with it, excepting the monosyllable adjectives, as, It & will & empudies, with great stones. when you for the first of the point of the poin

with other words. 'h uppened' untequal, in the

holy place.

3. When a verb or participle is before the substantive and after the adjective, the adjective agrees readily with the substantive, as, wurmer while force. wurmer beginned after the armeth with divine force. with divine force.

4. An adjective with the article or the letter distinctive of the person, placed before a substantive, agrees with it in number and in case, but not always, as, It & will be further to the function of a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands.

5. When there are many substantives before one adjective only, the adjective is in the plural, and agrees with them, as, Umang to Griffund win upplified to y-legities to different and Jonathan (were) lovely

and pleasant.

6. The governing preposition is joined to the case which precedes it, whether substantive or adjective, as, julinimist with the mount called. 'h dimpany altiquing statument substantive or the mount called. 'h dimpany altiquing substantive or the deceitful and unjust man.

7. When the adjectives or substantives placed before are joined with the conjunction 2, and, the governing preposition is applied to all, as, juilty L juilly L juill

incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away. 'h Տեւազանդութերան և 'h Տեւզումն արեւանն, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood.

8. When the adjective or substantive placed before is simple, and many substantives or adjectives follow, the governing preposition governs the first word, and the second and third which follow; however not always, as, 'h swp lunpspang, 'h publig le'h anpong, from evil thoughts, words, and works. quip wphiumska le fukuquenp, the bloody and deceitful man.

CONCORDANCE OF PRONOUNS

The personal pronouns & I, que, thou, fugu, he or himself, are substantives, and as substantives agree with adjectives, as, you substantives agree, of you hypocrites.

խարև signifies sometimes self, as, Ես խարև

быру Е.Г. I myself also am a man.

The definitive pronouns um, ym, um, he (she, it) are substantives, and so agree with adjectives, as, new stanfupy. these last. It had fupting unpu unungto. or else let these same here say.

The definitive pronouns unfu, quit, unfu, this, that, same, are adjectives, and so agree with substantives, as, 'h unfu or 'h udfu u uncp. on this day, or in the course of this day,

or to-day. Ըստ դոհա օրինակի in the like manner. 'Ի նոհա զանդուածոյ of the same lump. ՅորոգայԹ 'ի նոյն անկցի into that very destruction let him fall. Եւ սմին այսմիկ զամենայն փոյԹ 'ի մեջ առեալ and besides

this, giving all diligence.

The definitive pronouns win, this, wig, யும், that, are generally adjectives, but sometimes substantives, as, Զինչ գործեցեր guigg . what is this that thou hast done? U. Ju են ծնունդը որդւոցն Նոյի these are the generations of the sons of Noah. Ցայս երակուս պատուիրանս on these two commandments. Որոց գայս ընդ միմեանս երդմունս шршрьш து. who had made this conspiracy. ԵԹ է եղեա՝լ իցէ րստ բանիս մեծի այ works. whether there hath been any such thing as this great thing is? 'h ¿шрышда род յայդցանե . of this thy wickedness. Թոթովդ այդուիկ. by this epistle. Ըստ աժենայն բա նիցս այսոցիկ, և ըստ ամենայն տեսլեանս այսորիկ. according to all these words, and according to all this vision. Bruth or wwst. դրան մարդարեու[Ժեանս դայս . blessed is he that keepeth the sayings of the prophecy. Bugg է յայդ մանեւ of this generation. Մեւ ձինը ծառայից բոց այսոցիկ յիսնից the life of these fifty thy servants. Hegged h Shewin դուխենե աստի իմմե յայսմանեւ shall I re-cover of this disease? Չայն Մովսես՝ զոր ուրացանն... վնա Աստուած իշխան և փրր 4/15 warmeling. this Moses, whom they refused... the same did God send to be a ruler and a deliverer.

The possessive pronouns for, my, go, thy, dl-p, our, &l-p, your, fl-p, his, his own, are adjectives. When they are without substantives, receive either the articles of the adverbs of the adverbs of thing own have we given thee. Luingle for the fine own have we given thee. Luingle for the flephing uniform with his own works, as God did from his.

The pronouns possessive derived hamfin or hanfin, my, Lipunfin or Lipunfin, my, Lipunfin or Lipunfin, your's,

are put before the substantives.

The pronoun relative np, who, which, what, that, is substantive, and in different manners agrees with antecedent and following nouns, as, Usu' apade of whowthylete, և ականջս՝ որովը ոչ լսիցեն, Eyes that they should not see, and ears that they should not hear. լուшւ 'ի նմանե վամն որ 'ի Քրիս மாய இர்பாட்ப தயடயமாகும், heard him concerning the faith in Christ. 26 of for by by 'h depun ha nopog gorege wotze, that none of these things which ye have spoken come upon me. Որում խնսըրե ի բեն՝ տուր, և որ կամի փոխ առնուլ՝ ի բեն՝ մի դարՏուցաներ glephon, give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away. 'I desposin went pgo wyonghy fuo սեցաւ ընդ վեց որդւովս, գոր եդ ժառանգ

ավենայնի, որով և գյաւիտեանմն արար, որ 1, 1910 hunning, hath in these last days spoken unto us by his son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds. Who being the brightness of his glory. Եւ պատժեաց Մովսես ՍՀարոնի գա վենայն պատգամնն՝ գոր առաջեաց գնա Տեր, and Moses told Aaron all the words of the Lord who had sent him. Եւ ամենայն արբ տան նորա՝ ընտոծինք և արծավժադինը՝ որ երն յաղդաց օտարաց, Թլփատեաց գնոսա, and all the men of his house, born in the house, and bought with money of the stranger, were circumcised with him. Bopong gold 'ի խնդիր եր եալ էիր, which thou wentest to seek. Որոց գարիււնն Պիդատոս խառնեաց րնու կոչմն նոցա, whose blood Pilate had mingled with their sacrifices. U. op dimme. ցեալ 'ի վեյքն կենդանի, to whom coming, as unto a living stone. Որոյ սերմն իւր ՝ի նմին , whose seed is in itself. Եւ Ժողովեցին , որ , wan , L op wwhat , and gathered, some more, some less.

The articles-distinctive-of the persons woof the first, wo of the second, wo of the third, besides showing the persons joined to the terminations of words, have also the force of the English articles a and the, and give energy and ornament, as, Stp & Jwpqwwww. (without any article) Lord and Master, but with the article wso, Stpw & Jwpqwww. It may have three senses: 1°. I who

am a Lord and a Master. 2°. This Lord and Master. 3°. My Lord and Master. So Store L Jupp wyling, 1°. Thou who art a Lord and a Master. 2". That Lord and Master. 3°. Thy Lord and Master. Likewise Store L. முற்ற மயுக்கம், 1°. His Lord and Master. 2°. That Lord and Master, 3°. The Lord and the Master. Solp asken by the Uppering խարայելը, after whom is the King of Israel come out? Տեղիս անապատ է, և օրս տարա Juill-wy, this is a desert place, and the time is now past. If he be but four open by they, what is the cause wherefore ye are come? Մ եր ընդ փայտ դայար գայս առևեն, ընտ չորն ընհեչ լենիցի, if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry? Մու դու գորդիդ բո սիրելի, գոր սիրեցեր ரு பய் பயி, take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest. Пրտաքին մարդս offen, our outward man. 96 5 /p off it offente յուն յառնել, what the rising from the dead should mean? Մեկնեցարուք 'ի վրանաց ա րանց խստասրտացություցիկ, depart (I pray you) from the tents of these wicked men. 3w րանցս յայսցանե եկելոցս ընդ մեզ, of these men who have companied with us. Not wpwp գլաույն և դՏամը, գականին և գկոյը, who maketh the dumb, or deaf, or the seeing, or the blind? Ակայք 'ի Տարսանիսս, come unto the marriage. 3 op buy powers, in the midst whereof I dwell. Blophynet, we Gwyfinu up րելի, գոր եսդ սիրեմ Ջշմարտու (2 եամբ, the

elder unto the well-beloved Gaius, vhom I love in the truth. 2h ուր եմն իցեմ, և դուք անդ fghe, that where I am, there ye may be also. gop golg washen, that thou doest. Opolar சும் மிழ்வுக்குக்டு, to whom thou bearest witness. Մինչ ատ ձեղս եմ, being yet present with you. Չոր նայն առնե, what things soever he doeth. Չոր սայս առնե, which this man hath done. Տեսանիցեր գոր ընտ. րեացդ իւր Տեր, դի ոչ գոյ նման գորա յա մենեցին ի ձեզ, see ye him whom the Lord hath chosen, that there is none like him among all the people. Ո՛վ է որ ասեղ ցբեղ, who it is that saith to thee. Chy npm I L Տամարձակեայդ խօսիմ; before whom also I speak freely. Չիշխանաց աշխարհիս այսորիկ முடியைம் மட்டிக்கும் , of the princes of this world that come to nought. இந்திரு குத்திர் கிக்கம் 14, but by what means he now seeth. Apage և կանքաւն ասեր, as I have also told you in time past. Իսկ յոր ոչն իցեն սոբա մերձ, 4010 to the questigne, but he that lacketh these things is blind, and cannot see afar off.

CONCORDANCE OF VERB

The verb which is not a participle, or infinitive, is governed by a nominative, as, hulquul, when Unancus alephlu hale for the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. Be kephen ke wukenlings he

шищитринт, and the earth was without form, and vaid. Вы Дарь Цитал дау говер до moved

upon the face of the waters.

The participle and the infinitive are often governed by a genitive, as, who divide, divisible the fine was come in they are delivered ere the midwives come in unto them. Rubul Ephuly, he houst to the many opened, and the Holy Ghost descended... and a voice came from heaven.

of them more than forty men.

The accusative cannot properly govern a verb, but is subject to it, as, be werp nondestable but is subject to it, as, be werp nondestable but when we will be supply not be supply and we will be subject to the supply of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's device.

The nominative of nouns agrees gene-

rally in number with a verb which is not a participle or infinitive, excepting those without singular number, or collective, as, & phulus will way, of or subwish to a step them, which knew not the Lord. The almost phulus purpose which knew not the Lord. The almost phulus purpose the state of the step that the participant with the multitude came together, and were confounded because that every man heard then speak in his own language. The supplication of the people waited for Zacharias, and marvelled that he tarried so long.

The nouns joined with the conjunction be, and sometimes agree, sometimes not, as, be the diagram with Just Just, he had unfount just, he had unfount just, he had unfount just in the man increased exceedingly, and had much cattle, and maid-servants, and men-servants, and camels, and asses. by his his wife, he have oxen, and asses, flocks, and men-servants, and women-

servants.

When the noun or, pronoun is only one, the verb must be of the same person, as, bu dhufu thinghal the the thin, I was left alone; where had they been?

When the persons are different the verb agrees with the first, as, Auph quighte but they per the first, as, Auph quighte to the state of the second s

դանիցեմը ջեղ, shall I, and thy mother and thy brethren, indeed come to bow down ourselves to thee to the earth? Յորժամ դու և նա միայն իցեր, between thee and him alone. ԵԹԷ ես, և եԹԷ նոբա այսպես ջարողեցաբ, whether it were I or they, so we preach.

Sometimes the verb is supposed, as, U + 4 unc, he are under the diep, he are the clay, and thou our Potter; and we all are the

work of thy hand.

The verb active governs generally the accusative, as, be what yournews quappy in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. be whiteway yournews quappy in the final created he them. be whiteway yournews quappy in the final garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed.

Sometimes the letter z a sign of the accusative is supposed, as, we may will-trustiff the first he giveth to all, life, and breath, and all things. It win is if you have all things to him, and he took one of his ribs, and closed

up the flesh instead thereof.

The verb active governs secondly another accusalive, as, And you walker qekq, whom makest thou thyself? Comquient quite walker

ղֆիսուս, saying that there is another king, one Jesus.

ly ashamed.

The verb passive governs generally the ablative, as, 2h 199h or wowgwell'h Stewn ut, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord. Awingh'h wong winh Swall Xulush, for the tree is known by his fruit. Aulusha ghalib, L. Xulusha shall hingu, I know my (sheep) and am known of mine.

The infinitive sometimes is noun, and

sometimes verb.

The preposition 't put before an infinitive has often the signification of an adverb year, free, when as, 'h who he seeth thee,

he will be glad in his heart.

The infinitive or the gerund with its verb increases the signification of it, as, nearly nearly upon the parties, he hath whereof to glory. The fewence the control of the parties of the

CONCORDANCE OF PREPOSITIONS.

Prepositions sometimes are put after the nouns; they change their places, and are redoubled, as, П. 12 Տասեալ երն Մստուծոյ իրաւանցն վերալ, who knowing the judgement of God. Wh his வுயம் பயா பயா தயிய ռակորդին 'ի Հայչոյութեան աղագս, give none occasion to the adversary to speak reproachfully. 95km երթային բացումը 'ի Հրերց անտի, և 'ի պաշտմներկն եկամորդ շՊաւզոսի և գբառնաբայ many of the Jews and religious proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas. 3 ամենայն ժամ զբարեաց գչետ Left wife, but ever follow that which is good. Bondad'h պեսպես փորձու (2 եանց 'h 152 while when ye fall into divers temptations. Հատուցին ինև չար փոխանակ ընդ puping, that render evil for good.

Adjectives are often used as adverbs, as, Մեծաձայն կարդացեք, cry aloud. Երագա ընվ-անային, և վեելժես դառնային, they

ran and returned.

On the contrary sometimes adverbs are used as adjectives, as, bythe Vapum of lump to

wpgun joje, and had much cattle.

Negative adverbs -2, 2 and 4, no, not, sometimes are put after verbs, as, be fund up to the full that the swine, and the swine, though he divide the hoof, and be cloven-

footed, yet ye cheweth not the cud: he is unclean to you.

ACCENTS, OR NOTES OF PROSODY

1°. Շեշտ or շեշտանչան (') as, ծառ, բաց, ես, Ճանաչէ, անդ, բայց, ոչ, մի, ով, գինչ:

2°. Բութ or բթեանչան (') as, նախ, երկ

նոնել, մանջբան, անել, անըմի, ան, ։

3°. Amproph or menton (°) as, and, almort, and as a note of admiration.

4°. Երկար (´), as, բաբե, վա՜շ, Երու

սաղեն Երուսաղեն:

- 5°. Uniq (°) as, ζ ωμηωίνη, μ ωπιθηίω, υ ηπίμε : It is put on the syllable to make it short.
- 6°. Owe (^) as, Phe, Pacing: It is put by some moderns upon the letter 2 to mark its pronunciation as a 4:

7°. புஅமசெயற் ('). It is rarely used.

8°. டுபிசு மரிய்யு, the mark of division of a word (_).

PUNCTUATION

There are three Points in the Armenian.

- 1°. Սաորակետ (,)
- 2°. Միջակետ (.)

1°. Υωμωμικω ('). It is put on the head of the letter μ, when it forms a preposition,

as, 'h, wn'h:

2°. Պատիւ (ಽ) mark of abbreviation, as, Ած (Աստուած). Ա,Շ (Աստուծոյ). Քա (Քրիստոս). Քաի (Քրիստոսի). Տի (Տեր). Տե (Տեսուն)։

3°. Upch (1) which is one of the three columns of a w entire; it is put sometimes to mark an entire w, as, wzmph (wzmw.

րակ), պարյրյկ (պարարակ)։

4°. Երկորեակ (") which marks the vowels omitted, or the words shortened, as, ρ"η"ρ (ρωηωρ): βովζ". (βովζωνωξυ):

5°. Փակադիծ ().

6°. Πωωνιωμέρι. The sign, or substitute of a word, as, ≒ (ωχίνωρς):

7°. Փակագիր, Cyper.

The letters of the Armenian Alphabet are used as the Numbers, generally with a line on the letter, so

<i>tū</i> , 1. <i>₹</i> ,	
<u>r</u> , 2. if,	200.
4 , 3. 5 ,	300.
万 , 3. <u>万</u> , 4. 万 ,	400.
万, 3. 万, 万, 4. 差, た, 5. こ,	500 .
4 , 6. 7 ,	600.
克, 7. 5,	700.
河 , 8. 垣 ,	800.
ā, 9. 5,	900.
で、	000.
7 , 20. 4 , 2	000.
	000.
辽 加, 30. 红, 3 40. 缸, 4	000.
5 , 50, 7, 5	000.
4 , 60. 7 , 6	000.
では、 30. はた、 3 4 40. は、 40. は、 44. は、 44. は、 55. は、 50. は、 55. は、 50. は、 55. は、 50. は、 55. は、 50. は、 70. は、 70. は、 70. は、 75. は、 80. は、 75. 80.	000.
\(\bar{\xi}\), 80. \(\bar{\pi}\), 8	000.
江 , 90. 元 , 9	000.

NB. • and \$\Phi\$ being recent letters, are not included in the numeration.



VERSE

The antient Armenian Verses or Songs were not rhymed, as the following for example.

Երկներ երկին և երկիր, երկներ և ծիրանի ծով. Երկն'ի ծովուն ուներ զկարմիիկ եղեղնիկն. Ընդ եղեգան փող բոց ելաներ, Եւ 'ի բոցոյն պատանեկիկ վաղեր. Ապա (Ժէ բոց ուներ. Եւ աչկունքն էին արեգակունք։

But now they are rhymed generally and are composed from five Syllables to fifteen. The following few lines are specimens with their own translation in prose.

of 5 Syllables.

Ս<mark>եր անուն Յիսուս</mark> Ս<mark>իրով քով </mark>Ջըմեա Սիրտ իմ՝ քարեղէն։

Jesus, whose name is a love, bind thou my heart of stone with thy love.

of 6 Syllables.

Երեալ Տարմս անմաՏին , Երենաւոր ֆեսային։

Having been the bride of the immortal celestial Bridegroom.

of 7 Syllables.

Մրիաբար դու մըրցեա Դ Տանդիսի ըստատին ։

Valiantly fight thou in the public combat.

of 8 Syllables.

Սիրեա զուսումն որով պատուիս Դ յերկնայնոց և Դ յերկրիս։

Love thou instruction, by which thou wilt obtain honor from Heaven, and on earth.

of 9 Syllables.

իսկաՋեմ աղաւնի օգապար, Նոր Նոյեան տուպանն է քոյդ դադար։

Thou dove, ever flying through the air, the Ark of the new Noah is thy dwelling.

of 10 Syllables.

<mark>Այսօր երևի անտեսն ՚ի բարձանց , Բանին դպրու</mark>Թիւնք բոլոր եղականք ։

To-day the Invisible appears from on high; the knowledge of all creatures is discovered.

of 11 Syllables.

եանաւոր ծառոց երևեցան ծաղիկը, Երփնալարդ գունով, անուշաՀոտ բուր Հանուր

Flowers of rational Plants appeared of various tints, and delicious odour.

of 12 Syllables.

Բոլորակ եմ կիսադունտ որպես խորան, Բնու[Ժեամբ կայուն, անձամբ չարժուն, անտեսական։

I am a hemisphere round as a pavilion, by nature firm, in reality moveable invisibly.

of 13 Syllables.

Գոչումն որոտման յետ Հոսելոյն զանձրև կենաց, Մինիոփեալ յերկինս, առ Առաբողն անգ. ըէն դարձաւ ։

The roar of thunder having diffused the rain of life, is recovered to the heavens, returning to his Origin.

of 14 Syllables.

ւբոնուճ Եարիշ աշբատշոն ճանասրաճան ճանճա

Ս,ո. բե՛զ եկեղեցի, դուստրը վերինըն Սիոքսի ։

Let us cry aloud in joyful tidings addressing thee personally, O Church, daughter of lofty Sion.

of 15 Syllables.

Որ ՝ ի վերայ ջուրցըն գոլով ստեղծաները

իջեալ ի ջուրս Աւազանին, ծնանիս որդիս Աստուծոյ։

Thou, who brooding on the waters didst make creation, descending in the waters of the Baptismal fount, dost give birth to the Sons of God.

